

District.	Estimated area under jute.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Estimated total yield in bales of 400 lbs.		Date by which harvesting generally commenced and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
	Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Acres.	Acres.			Bales.	Bales.		
Pabna ..	144,300	167,800	80	85	438,000	499,000	Middle of August. Normal.	The drought in May and June and damage done by insects affected growth to some extent.
Malda ..	30,000	46,000	82.5	62	87,000	100,000	Middle of July. Late.	The crop is stunted over considerable areas for want of rain.
Dacca ..	313,700	357,600	81.8	81	1,020,000	1,074,000	July	The crop was affected by drought in parts of Sadar North subdivision and by hail in parts of Manikganj.
Mymensingh ..	592,500	688,000	62.16	90	1,478,000	2,291,000	End of July. Normal.	....
Faridpur ..	252,800	293,000	89.2	94	905,000	1,017,000	Middle of July. Normal.	The damage anticipated at the time of the preliminary forecast was counteracted to a great extent by favourable weather conditions since. The outturn is therefore up to average.
Bakarganj ..	41,700	58,600	88.35	97	147,000	210,000	Latter part of July. A little late.	The crop was on the whole fair excepting in the lowlying tracts.
Chittagong ..	200	200	100	80	800	600	Third week of August. Normal.	....
Tippera ..	321,500	330,400	71.2	78	930,000	965,000	Latter part of July. Normal.	The outturn is below the normal owing to damage by drought in the Hallstom in Chandpur is partly responsible for this.
Noakhali ..	52,700	67,505	87	78	184,000	195,000	July and August. Normal.	
Total for Bengal	2,680,200	3,124,410	—	—	7,942,000	9,504,600		
Tripura State ..	4,300	5,500	44	60	8,700	12,000	First part of August. Normal.	....
Cooch Behar State	31,000	40,644	60	74	70,000	105,000	End of June to beginning of August. Normal.	The crop grew well everywhere and the outturn would have been 100 per cent. had it not been for excessive drought in August.
GRAND TOTAL ..	2,715,500	3,170,554	..	..	8,020,700	9,621,600		

APPENDIX II.

Statement showing the rainfall (in inches) in July and August each year
from 1923 to 1926.

District.	Rainfall in July.					Rainfall in August.				
	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	Normal.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	Normal.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
24 Parganas	16.11	10.78	15.71	28.89	13.06	19.83	13.11	8.29	20.37	12.63
Nadia	9.94	10.10	10.99	19.97	9.97	10.98	8.87	7.76	16.43	10.19
Murshidabad	9.12	12.13	10.82	12.97	10.81	6.89	7.63	8.43	8.76	11.16
Jessore	10.56	14.96	8.84	14.05	11.08	10.71	11.61	5.12	14.49	10.75
Khulna	18.88	18.10	14.08	15.31	14.77	15.87	16.52	8.21	14.71	13.12
Burdwan	13.73	11.87	10.56	18.26	11.00	13.93	9.69	6.14	16.04	11.52
Midnapore	11.89	12.37	12.50	24.85	11.54	16.03	10.88	9.25	20.87	11.42
Hooghly	14.98	10.92	8.73	27.41	11.84	15.92	9.39	5.06	18.20	11.41
Howrah	17.27	11.64	13.64	38.25	12.59	13.76	11.96	8.22	24.04	12.13
Rajshahi	9.38	23.54	11.19	14.14	11.62	8.82	13.88	9.13	10.99	10.75
Dinajpur	12.93	20.79	13.85	16.50	16.21	4.78	13.71	14.87	10.03	14.62
Jalpaiguri	48.76	32.05	19.64	59.38	34.81	10.47	25.65	41.16	18.29	28.23
Darjeeling	33.01	42.30	25.04	38.61	31.45	19.17	25.65	29.96	34.21	25.84
Rangpur	6.48	19.87	13.64	17.51	15.25	4.73	13.15	17.92	6.70	13.48
Bohara	9.01	14.11	11.16	11.83	12.07	4.71	12.75	9.53	12.82	11.54
Pabna	8.03	17.41	8.50	10.10	10.57	8.64	11.32	9.20	11.33	11.23
Malda	12.45	20.55	13.62	13.88	12.10	7.55	9.69	10.26	7.63	11.58
Dacca	9.45	19.86	10.13	12.40	13.27	13.67	13.10	7.05	12.80	12.78
Mymensingh	10.35	21.64	12.31	16.37	16.70	12.82	19.01	14.06	16.48	17.09
Faridpur	12.07	23.48	10.22	11.83	12.85	10.53	11.73	4.23	11.68	12.98
Bakarvanj	27.90	25.46	23.90	23.75	18.41	24.56	18.09	14.85	20.72	16.64
Chittagong	32.41	27.13	31.84	31.98	26.42	34.61	24.62	17.92	26.78	23.18
Tippera	10.29	26.14	9.30	18.74	13.75	15.28	16.64	10.08	10.95	14.90
Noakhali	20.94	29.24	28.48	23.68	23.55	27.97	18.76	16.21	23.37	23.48
Cooch Behar	20.35	31.59	14.99	22.75	25.46	10.21	21.01	28.80	17.82	21.28

NOTE.—The figures given above are the averages for all the rain registering stations in each district.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BIHAR AND ORISSA.

Final Forecast of the Jute Crop of Bihar and Orissa, 1926.

[NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1924-25, the area under jute, to which the Bihar and Orissa forecast relates, represents about 8·6 per cent. of the total area under jute in British India.]

Acreage.—The final district returns of the seven jute growing districts of the province show an area under jute of 280,400 acres, as against the finally revised figure of 263,200 acres last year. There have been increases in area in all the districts except Balasore, which are attributed to high prices obtained last year. Last year's area has since been revised.

Weather conditions.—In March light rain fell in the jute districts; the fall was above the normal everywhere except Muzaffarpur, where it was below the normal. In April the fall was below the normal everywhere except in Bhagalpur and the Santal Parganas, and in May and June the rainfall was below the normal everywhere. In July the rainfall was above the normal everywhere except in Cuttack and Balasore, where it was below the normal. In August there was sufficient rainfall, but the fall was very heavy in Cuttack and Balasore where there were floods. In Purnea, Sadar, the growth of the crop was retarded for want of sufficient rain. Some damage was done by insects in parts of Purnea and the Santal Parganas.

Outturn.—In the important jute districts of Purnea and Cuttack, the outturn of the crop has been estimated as 80 and 88 per cent. of normal, respectively. Bhagalpur reports a crop above the normal, *i.e.*, 138 per cent., and Champaran a normal crop, *i.e.*, 100 per cent., the Santal Parganas, Muzaffarpur and Balasore report 90, 75 and 50 per cent., respectively.

On the basis of the area and percentage outturn reported by the District Officers, and taking three bales as the normal outturn per acre, the total gross outturn of the crop for the province this year comes to 682,000 bales against 639,400 bales, the revised final estimate for last year.

The import of jute from Nepal, estimated at 50,000 bales, brings the total for the province to 732,000 bales.

A. C. DOBBS,
*Director of Agriculture,
Bihar and Orissa.*

CAMP RANCHI,
The 9th September 1926.

APPENDIX I.

Final forecast of the jute crop of Bihar and Orissa for 1926.

Division	District.	Total area of the district.	Estimated total area under cultivation.	Estimated normal area under jute. (This figure has been arrived at by taking the average of ten years immediately preceding the year to which this forecast relates.)	Estimated area under jute.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of normal yield per unit of area.		Estimated total yield.		Date by which harvesting generally commenced and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
					Last year 1925.	This year 1926.	Last year 1925.	This year 1926.	Last year 1925.	This year 1926.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Tirhut	Champaran	Acres. 2,259,840	Acres. 1,430,200	Acres. 1,700	Acres. 1,400	Acres. 1,500	100	100	Bales. 4,200	Bales. 4,500	At Sadar first week of August, not yet commenced at Bettiah.	The weather and rainfall have been favourable for the growth of the crop. A normal outturn is expected. Increase in area is due to high price obtained last year.
	Muzaffarpur	..	1,627,000	1,800	1,200	2,600	75	75	2,700	5,850	Not yet begun	The increase in area is due to the fact that the figures supplied by the Subdivisional Officer, Hajipur, and Sub-Inspector, Minapur, have been revised.
	Bhagalpur	..	1,684,100	1,600	2,200	3,740	81	133	5,346	15,483	August (normal)	Owing to the rise in price the people have grown jute crops this year in abnormal areas than in previous year. The condition of the crop is fair.
	Purnea	..	1,694,400	169,100	238,000	250,200	75	80	535,500	600,420	Middle of July (normal)	The increase in area is due to the abnormally high price of jute prevailed last year. The condition of the crop is fair. The crop has been destroyed by insect pests to some extent in the Kishanganj sub-division. Its growth was retarded at Sadar for want of sufficient rain.
Orissa	Santal Parganas	..	1,717,900	1,000	1,000	2,000	100	90	4,800	5,400	Just commenced (normal).	The weather was favourable for the crop but in Pakur sub-division had not the crop been damaged by insects it would have been 16 annas.
	Cuttack	..	1,223,500	8,900	6,000	17,600	62	88	29,760	46,464	Third week of August	The outturn noted in column 9 is estimated on the basis of report of the mufassal agencies. I am however doubtful about the correctness as a heavy flood has intervened subsequent to the submission of the reports.
	Balasore	..	932,200	2,300	2,800	2,800	85	50	7,140	4,200	Not yet commenced	Jute is mostly grown on river side. Pal lands, and this year owing to heavy floods in all the rivers, the jute crop is under water, hence the outturn is expected to be 50 per cent. or lower.
	Total	..	10,309,300	196,400	263,200	280,440 or in round numbers 280,400	74.6	81	589,446* or in round numbers 589,400	682,317 or in round numbers 682,000	....

* Total since revised to 639,400.

APPENDIX II.

Abstract statement of estimated acreage and outturn of the jute crop, 1926.

Province.	Acreage.							Outturn in bales of 400 lbs.								
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1920 to 1924).	Average of ten preceding years (viz., 1915 to 1924).	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) area in—			Estimated yield of current year.	Yield of previous year		Average of five preceding years (viz., 1920 to 1924).	Average of ten preceding years (viz., 1915 to 1924).	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (-) outturn in—			
					Column 3.	Column 4.	Column 5.		Crop forecast.	Trade statistics.			Column 10(a).	Column 10(b).	Column 11.	Column 12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10(a)	10(b)	11	12	13	14	15	16
Bihar and Orissa	280,400	263,200	183,300	190,500	+6·54	+52·97	+47·19	682,000	639,400	..	384,100	460,000	+6·66	..	+77·56	+48·26

* Revised.

APPENDIX III.

Name of district.	Rainfall in July.				Rainfall in August.				Normal rainfall.	
	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.*	July.	August.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Champan	9·45	22·16	14·35	16·00	9·37	15·21	20·90	19·78	14·47	13·85
Muzaffarpur	7·19	20·21	9·37	15·38	7·48	13·73	17·95	13·95	11·77	11·89
Bhagalpur	6·89	17·53	11·05	17·10	5·99	10·63	12·89	9·49	12·24	11·74
Purnea	13·27	26·59	14·76	23·92	6·75	16·01	14·02	18·83	10·90	14·97
Santal Parganas	11·43	15·58	11·70	16·20	9·59	11·56	9·62	13·48	12·69	12·00
Cuttack	11·73	6·94	20·04	11·56	10·50	10·67	13·22	23·21	12·20	12·08
Balasore	8·67	7·24	11·01	10·58	10·78	12·29	13·64	30·29	11·18	11·51

* Figures relate to headquarters stations only.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, ASSAM.

Final Forecast of the Jute Crop of Assam, 1926.

[NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1924-25, the area under jute in Assam represents 5·2 per cent. of the total area under jute in British India.]

Season.—The season has been generally favourable for the cultivation and growth of the crop, although in July the rainfall was excessive affecting the crop to a certain extent. Slight damage has been done by floods and insects in some localities.

Area.—As estimated by the Deputy Commissioners the total area under jute is 179,000 acres against the revised figure of 136,500 acres of last year and 168,100 acres shown in the preliminary forecast of this year. The increase occurred in all districts except Sibsagar, and is due to the high price of jute last year and also to the favourable weather at sowing time. The areas reported in the preliminary forecast have been raised in four districts and reduced in one only.

Outturn.—The outturn is estimated at 85 per cent. of the normal per acre against 58 of last year. On the basis of 3·5 bales (of 400 lbs.) as the normal yield of jute fibre per acre, the total produce of this year's crop in this province comes to 535,300 bales against the revised figure of 279,300 bales of last year, or an increase of about 92 per cent.

K. L. BARUA,

Director of Agriculture, Assam.

SHILLONG,

The 15th September 1926.

APPENDIX I.

Final forecast of the jute crop of Assam, 1926.

District.	Estimated normal area under jute.	Estimated area under jute.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Estimated total yield in bales of 400 lbs.		Date by which the harvesting was commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by Deputy Commissioners.
		Last year* (actual).	This year.	Last year.	This year.	Last year.*	This year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Bales.	Bales.		
Cachar ..	300	300	400	60	75	600	1,000	First part of August. Early.	The increase in area is due to the high price of jute. On the whole the weather has not been favourable to the crop. The continuous rain after sowing the crop interfered with growth.
Sylhet ..	17,900	13,200	22,000	60	75	27,700	57,700	August. Normal.	The area shown in the preliminary forecast was underestimated and the increase as compared with last year is due to the high price of jute. The weather has been generally favourable although it was not so in April and May. Heavy storms during the early stage of the crop caused some damage in some places in the Habiganj Subdivision.
Goalpara ..	50,000	41,900	62,100	40	90	58,800	195,600	Middle of July. Normal.	The season has been favourable all along. The area has increased considerably due especially to the high price of jute. Flood did some damage to the crop in lowlands.
Kamrup ..	12,700	10,100	11,700	50	90	17,700	36,900	15th August. Normal.	The weather during the season has been favourable. The increase in area is due to the high price of jute. Floods and insects are reported to have caused some damage to the crop.
Darrang ..	9,300	13,900	14,300	60	85	29,200	42,500	Middle of July. Early.	The character of weather has been on the whole favourable. The crop suffered to some extent from heavy rain during the latter part of the season. Insects caused slight damage to the crop in some places.
Nowgong ..	14,700	52,700	63,600	75	85	138,300	189,200	Ditto ..	There was increase in area as compared with last year on account of the high price of jute and also to favourable weather at sowing time. In May and June rainfall was inadequate affecting growth to some extent. Some damage has been done by insects in certain localities.
Sibsagar ..	300	300	300	75	80	800	800	Middle of August. Normal.	The condition of weather has not been quite favourable. Rain was insufficient during the first part of the season and consequently sowing of the crop was somewhat delayed and growth retarded. In July rain was excessive damaging the crop to some extent.
Lakhimpur ..	200	300	600	84	86	900	1,800	Ditto ..	There was extension of cultivation by the Mymensingh settlers in the North Lakhimpur Subdivision. The weather has been generally favourable during the season. Flood is reported to have caused some damage to the crop in lowlands. Slight damage was done by insects in some places.
Garohills ..	4,600	3,800	4,000	40	70	5,300	9,800	Beginning of August. Normal.	The increase in area is due to high price of jute and also to favourable weather at the beginning of the season. In June last rain was heavy and the crop was badly affected thereby. The weather was favourable in the latter part of the season.
Total ..	110,000	136,500	179,000	58	85	279,300	535,300	....

*On the basis of the actual final figures.

APPENDIX II.

Abstract statement of estimated acreage and outturn of the jute crop, 1926.

Province.	Acreage.							Outturn in bales of 400 lbs.						
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Average of five preceding years (viz., 1920—1924).	Average of ten preceding years (viz., 1915—1924).	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) area in			Estimated yield or current year.	Yield of previous year according to crop statistics.	Average yield of five preceding years (viz., 1920—1924).	Average yield of ten preceding years (viz., 1915—1924).	Percentage by which column 9 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) outturn in		
					Column 3.	Column 4.	Column 5.					Column 10.	Column 11.	Column 12.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Assam ..	179,000	136,500	101,100	101,400	+31	+77	+77	535,300	279,300	273,600	258,300	+92	+96	+107

* On the basis of the actual final figures.

APPENDIX III.

Statement of rainfall in July and August, 1923-1926.

District.	Rainfall in July.				Rainfall in August.			
	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.	1923.	1924.	1925.	1926.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Cachar	16·57	24·68	20·64	21·16	19·43	22·10	14·96	20·50
Sylhet	13·14	21·46	16·11	22·34	19·66	25·61	19·43	18·30
Goalpara	12·21	29·34	12·80	27·28	11·02	18·88	11·60	12·36
Kamrup	10·31	20·17	15·03	20·88	9·17	14·00	2·96	10·26
Darrang	12·92	16·39	14·22	22·58	6·43	14·61	14·90	11·58
Nowgong	15·03	10·83	10·02	18·30	8·61	8·58	21·73	11·56
Sibsagar	15·92	20·89	17·99	21·33	10·36	12·60	11·80	18·10
Lakhimpur	25·10	24·98	24·55	27·69	13·72	18·18	20·45	13·23
Garo Hills	9·90	21·17	15·34	14·89	12·19	17·73	10·66	14·13

Vital Statistics for the month of June 1926 of the

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1921.			Births registered.		Deaths							
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever.	Kala-azar.
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	19,583	15,033	34,616	13	...	2	1	...	8	...	...	...	...
	2	Raniganj ...	8,040	6,496	14,536	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	3	Asansol ...	15,464	11,035	26,499	10	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bankura ...	4	Bankura ...	13,523	11,889	25,412	47	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	5	Vishnupur ...	9,736	9,662	19,398	38	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
	6	Sonamukhi ...	5,140	5,504	10,644	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapur ...	7	Midnapur ...	15,724	13,241	28,965	30	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	1
	8	Ghatal ...	5,655	5,115	10,770	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly ...	9	Hooghly-Chin-sura.	16,723	13,215	29,938	71	...	...	7	...	2	...	...	...	2
	10	Serampur ...	20,210	12,987	33,197	39	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	3
	11	Rishra-Kou-nagar.	15,030	8,229	23,259	27	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	12	Baidyabati ...	9,174	7,297	16,471	18	...	1	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
	13	Bhadreswar ...	14,487	7,594	22,081	27	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Howrah ...	14	Chandpaul ...	17,193	7,459	24,652	20	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	15	Howrah ...	128,472	66,829	195,301	304	28	41	7	...	9	8	...	1	15
	16	Bally ...	15,264	7,945	23,209	18	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	...
	17	South Suburban	19,083	14,262	33,345	51	...	2	2	...	3	...	1	...	...
	18	Tollyganj ...	13,326	8,311	21,637	27	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
	19	Budge-Budge	17,883	7,840	25,723	23	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1
	20	Baranagar ...	19,989	12,095	32,084	30	...	4	7	...	...	2	...	...	...
	21	Kamarkhat ...	14,965	8,053	23,018	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	22	Rajpur ...	5,760	5,652	11,412	8	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	23	South Dum-Dum.	8,736	5,294	14,030	22	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...
24-Parganas	24	Barrackpur ...	14,877	7,583	22,460	4	...	2	1	...	7	...	...	...	...
	25	Panhati ...	6,148	4,013	10,161	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	26	North Barrackpur.	9,452	5,981	15,433	23	...	2	1	...	2	1	...	...	1
	27	Titagarh ...	36,533	15,918	52,451	41	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	28	Garulia ...	9,077	4,019	13,096	18	...	1	5	...	6	...	...	...	...
	29	Naihati ...	15,464	7,822	23,286	21	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	30	Kanchrapara	7,182	3,150	10,332	10	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	31	Bhatpara ...	45,723	19,886	65,609	70	1	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	32	Basirhat ...	10,162	9,105	19,267	29	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	6
	33	Baduria ...	7,434	6,623	14,057	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Calcutta ...	34	Calcutta ...	724,248	353,016	1,077,264	1,050	97	172	33	...	98	71	24	...	55
Nadia ...	35	Krishnagar ...	11,377	10,932	22,309	31	1	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	1
	36	Nabadwip ...	7,291	8,293	15,584	16	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...
	37	Santipur ...	11,342	13,450	24,792	48	1	...	2	...	12	2	...	...	...

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Influenza.	Pneumonia.	Typhoid.	Other respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Towns.
										Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
...	...	4	...	7	3	1	7	...	17	28	22	50	18	19	37	1	Burdwan.
4	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	12	10	10	20	8	10	18	2	Raniganj.
2	1	...	...	3	1	...	3	...	16	14	15	29	6	10	16	3	Asansol.
2	1	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	6	7	8	15	27	23	50	4	Baukura.
3	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	11	10	11	21	8	14	22	5	Vishnupur.
6	...	4	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	8	5	13	13	7	20	6	Sonamukhi.
4	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	10	22	14	36	7	6	13	7	Midnapur.
4	...	2	...	3	2	...	2	...	1	9	5	14	5	1	6	8	Ghatal.
17	2	1	...	3	1	...	...	...	19	32	22	54	17	21	38	9	Hooghly-Chinsura.
12	4	1	...	3	1	5	1	...	9	30	12	42	19	18	37	10	Serampur.
3	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	8	7	15	16	10	26	11	Rishra-Konnagar.
...	8	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	10	20	15	35	10	12	22	12	Baidyabati.
2	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	15	18	9	27	16	10	26	13	Bhadreswar.
8	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	9	9	18	7	6	13	14	Champdani.
44	24	11	...	50	18	48	11	3	101	206	194	400	266	201	467	15	Howrah.
3	...	2	...	1	2	1	...	...	4	8	10	18	12	5	17	16	Bally.
9	2	...	...	2	1	4	1	...	4	15	16	31	13	23	36	17	South Suburban.
11	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	11	7	18	12	11	23	18	Tollyganj.
16	3	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	3	19	12	31	7	7	14	19	Budge-Budge.
6	6	1	1	4	4	1	1	...	17	33	21	54	20	17	37	20	Barasagar.
2	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	5	6	11	9	2	12	21	Kamarhati.
2	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	1	6	4	10	4	6	10	22	Rajpur.
1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	8	2	10	6	6	12	23	South Dum-Dum.
2	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	11	5	16	1	2	4	24	Barrackpur.
2	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	6	10	4	14	3	7	10	25	Panihati.
4	1	2	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	9	10	19	11	11	22	26	North Barrackpur.
23	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	20	31	31	62	23	26	49	27	Titagarh.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	5	14	3	...	3	28	Garulia.
2	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	5	6	5	11	3	13	16	29	Nalhati.
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	4	3	2	5	30	Kanchrapara.
2	2	1	...	9	3	2	1	1	13	32	44	76	50	22	72	31	Bhatpara.
1	...	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	12	8	20	10	6	16	32	Basirhat.
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	4	7	3	6	9	33	Baduria.
163	98	73	33	301	208	224	68	9	729	1,308	1,031	2,339	1,121	977	2,098	34	Calcutta.
1	3	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	7	10	15	25	8	5	13	35	Krishnagar.
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	4	8	12	9	4	13	36	Nabadwip.
3	...	2	...	4	3	1	3	...	17	23	26	49	16	15	31	37	Santipur.

Vital Statistics for the month of June 1926 of the

Districts.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1921.			Births registered.		Deaths							
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever.	Kala-azar.
Murshidabad.	38	Berhampur ...	14,719	11,951	26,670	20	1	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	1
	39	Murshidabad ...	5,401	5,268	10,669	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	40	Azimganj ...	5,876	5,355	11,231	5	...	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	1
	41	Kandi ...	5,903	5,884	11,787	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore.	42	Jangipur ...	5,167	5,572	10,739	25	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	43	Jessore ...	6,410	3,729	10,139	15	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
Khulna.	44	Khulna ...	10,235	5,814	16,049	6	...	4	...	...	5	...	...	...	2
	45	Satkhira ...	5,548	4,751	10,299	5	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1
Rajshahi.	46	Rajshahi ...	13,831	10,767	24,598	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dinajpur.	47	Dinajpur ...	10,973	7,052	18,025	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Jaipur.	48	Jaipur ...	8,965	5,555	14,520	5	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Darjeeling.	49	Darjeeling ...	12,877	9,381	22,258	61	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Rangpur.	50	Rangpur ...	12,059	7,017	19,076	17	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	1
Bogra.	51	Bogra ...	7,257	5,065	12,322	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna.	52	Pabna ...	10,352	8,991	19,343	7	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Sirajganj.	53	Sirajganj ...	13,756	11,762	25,518	27	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...
English Bazar.	54	English Bazar ...	7,869	6,188	14,057	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nawabganj.	55	Nawabganj ...	6,081	6,552	12,633	20	...	...	15	...	5	...	...	...	...
Dacca.	56	Dacca ...	67,333	52,117	119,450	226	9	1	...	...	1	4	3	...	21
Narayanganj.	57	Narayanganj ...	19,443	11,160	30,602	48	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh.	58	Mymensingh ...	16,597	8,690	25,287	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Jamulpur.	59	Jamulpur ...	12,566	10,547	23,113	21	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3
Sherpur.	60	Sherpur ...	9,768	8,045	17,813	30	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Kishoreganj.	61	Kishoreganj ...	10,600	8,918	19,518	38	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Bajitpur.	62	Bajitpur ...	5,946	5,622	11,568	7	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tangail.	63	Tangail ...	7,542	6,763	14,305	16	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
Faridpur.	64	Faridpur ...	8,772	5,731	14,503	18	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2
Madaripur.	65	Madaripur ...	14,309	10,988	25,297	25	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Barisal.	66	Barisal ...	17,584	9,160	26,744	13	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pirojpur.	67	Pirojpur ...	7,515	6,326	13,841	24	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong.	68	Chittagong ...	24,117	11,913	36,030	94	1	1	1	...	...	7	...	...	2
Comilla.	69	Comilla ...	15,533	10,381	25,914	12	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Brahmanbaria.	70	Brahmanbaria ...	12,367	11,047	23,414	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chandpur.	71	Chandpur ...	10,636	4,482	15,118	6	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Total of month			1,769,376	1,049,372	2,818,748	3,270	159	262	148	...	268	104	29	2	139
Total of corresponding month of previous year.			...	...	...	3,512	178	119	259	2	335	72	8	2	166
Increase + or decrease —.			...	...	...	-242	-19	+143	-110	-2	-67	+32	+21	equal	-27

REMARKS.—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the municipalities and submitted to the Director of Public Health by the Civil Surgeons and in a few instances are obviously incomplete.

2. The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been excluded from this statement and incorporated in the

3. The birth and death ratios per mille per annum have been omitted from this statement according to the Government of India, Education

CALCUTTA, the 30th September 1926.

Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Influenza.	Pneumonia.	Phtisis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Towns.
										Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
6	1	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	8	18	12	30	16	13	29	38	Berhampur.
11	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	11	14	11	5	16	39	Murshidebad.
1	...	...	...	1	3	...	3	...	5	11	12	23	7	9	16	40	Azimganj.
1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	4	4	8	3	4	7	41	Kandi.
7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	11	18	11	6	17	42	Jangipur.
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	11	3	14	4	3	7	43	Jessore.
4	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	13	5	18	7	5	12	44	Khulna.
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	5	8	7	5	12	45	Satkhira.
7	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	10	10	20	19	17	36	46	Rajshahi.
7	1	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	3	16	4	20	15	5	20	47	Dinajpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	6	5	11	20	7	27	48	Jalpaiguri.
5	...	3	1	1	4	3	1	...	18	22	17	39	25	16	41	49	Darjeeling.
...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8	2	10	17	5	22	50	Rangpur.
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	4	5	2	7	51	Bogra.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	3	8	12	2	14	52	Pabna.
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	8	23	14	37	31	16	47	53	Sirajganj.
4	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	7	13	4	17	4	10	14	54	English Bazar.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	18	8	26	6	2	8	55	Nawabganj.
20	13	5	1	19	8	26	7	2	70	111	90	201	128	94	222	56	Dacca.
11	3	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	26	31	16	47	39	36	75	57	Narayanganj.
16	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	19	10	29	24	17	41	58	Mymensingh.
3	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	4	7	10	17	24	16	40	59	Jamalpur.
14	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	6	12	15	27	14	19	33	60	Sherpur.
7	3	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	10	10	20	6	5	11	61	Kishorganj.
4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	4	10	2	3	5	62	Bajitpur.
5	2	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	5	14	5	19	9	6	15	63	Tangail.
2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	7	15	4	6	10	64	Faridpur.
5	1	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	8	12	9	21	8	7	15	65	Madaripur.
9	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	16	8	24	10	11	21	66	Barisal.
3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	5	11	4	15	5	2	7	67	Pirojpur.
...	4	...	...	4	...	...	1	...	22	27	15	42	22	29	51	68	Chittagong.
5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	9	5	14	2	4	6	69	Comilla.
13	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	8	12	15	27	18	13	31	70	Brahmanbaria.
5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	5	5	10	3	1	4	71	Chandpur.
284	221	141	39	460	276	348	148	15	1,337	2,510	2,011	4,521	...	...	...
580	268	149	38	360	285	288	114	10	1,188	2,298	1,944	4,242	...	...	...
+4	-47	-8	+1	+100	-9	+60	+34	+5	+149	+212	+67	+279	...	...	...

Taken as a whole, the statement possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual towns probably only approximate to the actual in a proportion of cases returns for districts as ordered in Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 118 San., dated the 8th February 1918. Department, letter No. 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

R. B. KHAMBATA, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.),
Director of Public Health, Bengal (offg.).

Vital Statistics for the month of June 1926 of the

Divisions.	No.	Districts.	Population under registration according to census of 1921.			Births registered.		Deaths									
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever.	Kala-azar.		
Burdwan	1	Burdwan	689,282	673,993	1,363,275	3,032	58	112	273	...	1,143	2	4	...	5		
	2	Birbhum	422,986	424,584	847,570	3,277	104	11	211	...	25	...	...	...	1		
	3	Bankura	480,936	483,552	964,487	4,236	6	...	69	...	26	8	6	2	1		
	4	Midnapur	1,318,973	1,308,652	2,626,925	7,862	181	46	340	...	1,193	4	7	6	19		
	5	Hooghly	468,451	462,093	930,544	1,251	...	25	67	...	655	...	...	...	9		
	6	Howrah	391,415	387,478	778,893	1,756	11	54	171	...	263	27	2	18	23		
Presidency	7	24-Parganas	1,062,266	989,125	2,051,391	3,992	39	52	144	...	572	1	2	1	114		
	8	Nadia	731,336	693,552	1,424,887	2,223	18	32	65	...	1,733	6	...	11	18		
	9	Murshidabad	591,676	599,742	1,191,418	3,118	149	2	374	...	1,851	...	2	...	1		
	10	Jessore	887,182	824,898	1,712,080	2,838	99	49	74	...	2,191	14	3	3	39		
	11	Khulna	741,741	684,945	1,426,686	2,536	93	50	8	...	1,056	14	1	...	59		
	12	Rajshahi	753,539	711,538	1,465,077	2,201	94	3	14	...	2,254	2	...	...	12		
Rajshahi	13	Dinajpur	885,427	801,901	1,687,328	3,383	129	37	140	...	2,514	...	1	...	4		
	14	Jalpaiguri	494,432	427,317	921,749	1,722	74	32	41	...	1,589	...	...	...	...
	15	Darjeeling	136,217	124,273	260,490	697	42	...	...	...	231	...	3	...	3		
	16	Rangpur	1,304,781	1,183,997	2,488,778	4,114	233	52	164	...	3,994	...	...	2	14		
	17	Bogra	531,470	504,814	1,036,284	1,703	51	40	300	...	772	8	...	22	75		
	18	Pabna	682,594	662,039	1,344,633	2,033	95	25	815	...	1,838	...	2	...	1		
Dacca	19	Mulda	478,872	480,103	958,975	1,712	39	10	69	...	1,261	...	1	4	...		
	20	Dacca	1,485,445	1,490,470	2,975,915	4,465	169	75	80	...	210	5	1	...	87		
	21	Mymensingh	2,447,431	2,278,695	4,726,126	7,186	326	120	155	...	851	19	1	25	85		
	22	Faridpur	1,124,661	1,085,397	2,210,058	3,634	90	157	14	...	2,757	...	3	4	5		
	23	Bakargan	1,318,064	1,265,107	2,583,171	4,967	73	100	7	...	105	23	2	4	19		
	24	Chittagong	753,765	821,627	1,575,392	3,574	186	6	48	...	370	3	...	57	29		
Chittagong	25	Noakhali	738,722	734,064	1,472,786	3,434	200	60	27	...	368	...	1	...	47		
	26	Tipperra	1,367,598	1,311,029	2,678,627	4,718	198	107	45	...	546	44	17	36	163		
	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not under		
Total of month for Bengal			22,288,560	21,414,985	43,703,545	86,529	2,757	1,237	3,719	...	30,388	180	59	195	833		
Total of corresponding month of previous year.			...	...	...	102,011	3,561	1,513	1,314	...	34,121	476	64	443	1,143		
Increase + or decrease			...	...	...	- 16,482	- 804	- 256	2,401	...	- 3,733	- 296	- 5	- 248	- 310		

REMARKS.—1. The above table is compiled from returns collected by the thana officers and submitted to the Director of Public Health by the Civil Surgeon.
 2. The vital statistics of municipalities with a population of less than 10,000 have been included in this statement with those of the respective.
 3. Divisional totals and the birth and death ratios per mille per annum have been omitted from this statement according to the Government of

CALCUTTA, the 30th September 1926.

Districts excluding Towns with a population of 10,000 and over in Bengal.

registered.

	Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Influenza.	Pneumonia.	Phthisis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.			Total of corresponding month of previous year.			No.	Districts.
											Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
692		22	19	3	43	8	11	66	4	458	1,460	1,405	2,865	1,297	1,176	2,473	1	Bardwan.
1,425		1	3	...	1	2	2	41	7	307	1,025	1,012	2,037	877	805	1,682	2	Birbhum.
1,039		30	19	1	15	8	10	65	4	640	1,048	955	2,003	1,070	980	2,050	3	Bankura.
1,862		23	30	1	37	16	27	145	11	823	2,344	2,246	4,590	1,992	1,830	3,822	4	Midnapur.
83		7	17	...	13	7	7	43	2	133	608	460	1,068	975	841	1,816	5	Hooghly.
358		20	119	8	29	40	53	64	9	174	7.3	709	1,432	667	555	1,222	6	Howrah.
1,277		15	22	1	39	30	26	135	12	484	1,589	1,338	2,927	1,519	1,256	2,775	7	24-Parganas.
270		4	11	5	51	23	16	82	4	198	1,376	1,173	2,549	1,423	1,178	2,601	8	Nadia.
195		1	1	...	3	1	3	128	4	484	1,559	1,491	3,050	1,236	1,061	2,297	9	Murshidabad.
268		5	2	...	5	8	7	139	3	217	1,616	1,411	3,027	1,536	1,313	2,849	10	Jessore.
285		10	6	1	6	8	6	113	3	466	1,149	943	2,092	1,129	971	2,100	11	Khulna.
6		13	...	1	2	4	2	84	8	194	1,424	1,175	2,599	2,330	1,934	4,324	12	Rajshahi.
1,055		1	2	...	6	3	3	63	1	128	2,187	1,771	3,958	2,721	2,234	4,955	13	Dinajpur.
204		45	37	10	21	19	7	22	...	85	1,188	924	2,112	1,515	1,180	2,695	14	Jalpaiguri.
248		80	16	2	8	9	2	7	2	106	365	352	717	501	430	931	15	Darjeeling.
463		9	2	3	2	1	2	72	8	46	2,717	2,122	4,839	3,058	3,111	7,069	16	Rangpur.
386		13	17	27	6	8	5	53	10	86	969	859	1,828	898	718	1,616	17	Bogra.
336		4	1	...	...	6	3	50	...	141	1,701	1,521	3,222	1,335	1,165	2,500	18	Pabna.
79		...	1	...	3	3	1	55	2	139	910	718	1,628	1,046	918	1,964	19	Malda.
2,092		85	39	...	7	14	6	88	4	585	1,855	1,523	3,378	2,004	1,680	3,684	20	Dacca.
4,008		44	11	4	6	16	14	118	8	792	3,353	2,922	6,275	4,202	3,567	7,769	21	Mymensingh.
26		41	2	...	3	13	4	140	2	603	2,046	1,737	3,783	1,926	1,408	3,334	22	Faridpur.
2,170		82	11	...	4	7	5	177	1	1,164	2,667	2,214	4,881	2,024	1,680	3,704	23	Bakarganj.
1,957		18	11	2	14	...	6	91	2	91	1,446	1,259	2,705	1,772	1,690	3,462	24	Chittagong.
1,671		23	4	...	...	...	3	111	2	433	1,395	1,355	2,750	1,578	1,413	2,991	25	Noakhali.
1,743		87	28	21	6	16	22	55	14	449	1,820	1,579	3,399	1,630	1,334	2,964	26	Tippera.
											...	...	...	...	...	...	27	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
25,261	683	431	90	330	270	253	2,216	127	9,426	40,540	35,174	75,714	...	...	...	...
26,408	750	455	103	283	228	239	2,362	121	9,686	43,281	36,428	79,709	...	...	...	...
-1,147	-67	-24	-13	+47	+42	+14	-146	+6	-260	-2,741	-1,254	-3,995	...	...	...	...

Taken as a whole, the statement possesses a relative value, although the figures for individual districts probably only approximate to the actual.
 districts as ordered in Government of Bengal, Municipal Department, letter No. 118San., dated the 8th February 1918.
 India, Education Department, letter No. 93, dated the 26th March 1918.

R. B. KHAMBATA, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.),
 Director of Public Health, Bengal (offg.).

Form C—BENGAL.

[Section 5 (2) of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925.]

**Statement of cotton pressed in the Bengal Presidency for the week ending
24th September 1926.**

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name of Division or Block.	Number of bales pressed.		Number of bales pressed.		Districts included in the block.
	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since 1st September 1926 (the date prescribed by the Local Government as the commencement of the season).	During the corresponding period last year.	
The Bengal Presidency ...	385	40	1,096	237	All districts in the Presidency.

R. P. ADAMS,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 29th September 1926.

Summary.—During the week light and scattered showers were almost general. Cutting, steeping and washing of jute are nearing completion, and transplantation of winter paddy seedlings is over. More rain is needed for the growth of winter rice. Condition and prospects of standing crops are satisfactory except in the flooded areas of Midnapore. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0.50 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS...	Nil	5	5	Effects of weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	4½	5½	
	Barrackpore ...	0.09	5½	4½	
	Baraset ...	0.80	5	5	
	Basirhat ...	1.04	5	5	
2	NADIA ...	0.16	5½	5	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy and jute continues. Cattle-disease is reported from Tehatta police-station.
	Kushtia ...	0.40	5½	5½	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	8	6	
	Chuadanga ...	0.07	5½	5½	
	Ranaghat ...	0.16	4½	4½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	4½	5	Weather seasonable. More rain is wanted for winter paddy. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is insufficient in Kandi subdivision. Export of rice continues in Jangipur.
	Lalbagh ...	0.12	5½	5½	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Kandi ...	0.73	6½	6½	
4	JESSORE ...	0.46	5	5	Weather fair. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy is nearly over. Cattle-disease is reported from Jhenidah thana. Fodder and water are sufficient. Export of paddy is reported from Bongaon.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	5	5	
	Magura ...	0.44	5	5	
	Narail ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Bongaon ...	0.54	4½	4½	
5	KHULNA ...	0.36	5	4½	Weather seasonable. Rice is being exported. Cattle-disease is reported from Fakirhat thana of Bagerhat and Kaliganj thana of Satkhira.
	Satkhira ...	0.17	4½	4½	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	4½	4½	

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	0.02	5	5½	Weather extremely hot. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Weeding of winter paddy is going on. Effect of weather on jute is fair. Prospects of jute are favourable, but some plants withered for want of timely rains. Considerable damage has been caused by insect-pests. Harvesting of jute is almost finished. Export and import of rice are as usual. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Asansol ...	0.08	6	6	
	Katwa ...	0.20	5	5	
	Kalna ...	Nil	5	5	
7	BIRBHUM ...	0.10	5½	5½	Common rice sells at 6 seers per rupee at Dubrajpur and at 5½ seers at Bolpur. Cattle-disease is reported from Moureswar thana. Water is sufficient, but fodder is insufficient at places.
	Rampurhat ...	1.23	5¼	5½	
8	BANKURA ...	0.10	5½	5½	Weather dry and hot. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Vishnupur ...	0.93	5½	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE ...	1.11	5½	5½	Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops are good except in the flooded areas. Condition of jute is fair. Harvesting of autumn rice continues. Fodder is sufficient, except in flooded areas.
	Contai ...	1.59	5	5	
	Tamluk ...	0.19	4½	4½	
	Ghatal ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Jhargram ...	Nil	6	6	
10	HOOGHLY ...	Nil	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	0.13	4½	4½	
	Arambagh ...	0.76	5½	5½	
11	HOWRAH ...	0.30	5½	5½	Harvesting of jute is proceeding. Transplantation of paddy is nearly finished.
	Uluberia ...	Nil	5	4½	
12	RAJSHAHI ...	0.17	5	5	Weather seasonable. Transplantation of winter rice is over. Ten annas of jute crops have been harvested. Fodder is sufficient. No notable export or import of rice. Cattle disease is reported from Lalpur police-station.
	(RAMPUR-BOALIA). Naogaon ...	0.40	4½	4½	
	Nator ...	1.20	4½	4½	
13	DINAJPUR ...	1.05	6	6	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute is going on. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Gangarampur thana in Balurghat subdivision and Raiganj thana in Sadar subdivision. Insects are damaging winter paddy in Birole thana in Sadar subdivision.
	Thakurgaon ...	1.12	6	6	
	Balurghat ...	0.25	5½	5½	
14	JALPAIGURI ...	1.65	4½	5	Condition and prospects of crops are fair.
	Alipur ...	1.18	5	5	
15	DARJEELING ...	1.42	4½	4½	Maize and potatoes are being harvested. <i>Marua</i> is progressing. Paddy is growing. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	6.48	4½	5	
	Siliguri ...	(n)	(n)	5	
	Kalimpong ...	1.62	5	4½	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
16	RANGPUR ...	0.16	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Steeping of jute and transplantation of winter paddy are nearly finished. Cattle-disease is reported from police-stations Shaghatta, Sadullapur and Palasbari. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari ...	0.54	5½	5½	
	Kurigram ...	0.15	5½	5½	
	Gaibandha ...	0.37	5½	5½	
17	BOGRA ...	1.22	6½	4½	Harvesting of jute and autumn paddy is nearing completion. Rain is wanted at intervals for standing <i>aman</i> paddy.
18	PABNA ...	Nil	5	5	Harvesting of jute continues. Cattle-pox is reported from Tarash. Fodder and water are adequate.
	Sirajganj ...	0.65	4½	4½	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	5	5	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Transplanting of winter paddy is almost finished. Sowing of <i>kalai</i> has commenced. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	1.01	5½	5½	Weather hot. Cutting, steeping and washing of jute and rearing of tobacco seedlings continue. Condition and prospects of standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease exists in the interior. Fodder and water are sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	0.65	5	5	Weather seasonable but excessively hot. Cutting and drying of jute are over. Prospects of standing <i>aman</i> paddy are satisfactory. Rice market is steady. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	5	5	
	Narayanganj ...	0.32	5	5	
	Munshiganj (a)	0.31	5½	5½	
22	MYMENSINGH	0.09	4½	4½	Weather very hot. Transplantation of <i>aman</i> paddy continues. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fifteen annas of jute crop harvested. Condition and prospects of jute are good. Harvesting and steeping of jute continue. The effects of weather on the crop are fair. Fodder and water are available. Cattle-disease is reported from Bajitpur.
	Jamalpur ...	0.37	4½	4½	
	Tangail ...	0.21	4½	4½	
	Netrakona ...	Nil	4½	5	
	Kishorganj ...	1.15	4½	4½	

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	0·83	4½	4½	Harvesting of jute continues. Prospects and outturn of jute and paddy are good. Fodder is insufficient in Sadar and Rajbari subdivisions.
	Goalundo (Rajbari).	0·38	4½	4½	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Gopalganj (a) ...	1·35	4½	4½	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	0·03	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	0·17	4½	4½	
	Patuakhali ...	0·37	5	5	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	0·18	5	5	
25	CHITTAGONG ...	(n)	(n)	{ 5½ 5½ }	Not reported.
	Cox's Bazar ...	(n)	(n)	4½	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	0·71	4½	4½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Brahmanbaria subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria	0·05	4½	4½	
	Chandpur ...	0·03	4½	4½	
27	NOAKHALI ...	2·46	5	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is prevalent in Sandwip thana. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ...	1·63	4½	4½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	0·17	5	{ 5 6† }	Weather seasonable.
29	TRIPURA STATE	2·01	4	4	Weather seasonable. Condition of <i>jhum</i> crops is not good. The rats are injuring the <i>jhum</i> crops in Dharmanagar. Cattle-disease exists in four divisions. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cleansed cotton sells at Rs. 15 to Rs. 30, and jute at Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per maund.

(n) Not reported.

* Burma rice.

† New.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

J. C. ROY, for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, the 2nd October 1926.

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for the week ending Thursday, the 30th September 1926.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Compared with previous day's height.		Height above P. W. D. datum on same date in—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1925.	1924.	
Ganges	24th Sept. 1926	6 A.M. ...	125.50'	0.00'	125.50'	0.80'	...	117.50'	124.00'	
	24th "	6 " "	82.60'	0.00'	82.60'	1.60'	...	76.60'	84.70'	
	24th "	8 hours ...	22.70'	1.409'	24.109'	0.20'	...	27.109'	26.809'	
Brahmaputra	24th "	8 A.M. ...	17.30'	314.06'	331.36'	1.00'	...	336.76'	331.16'	
	24th "	8 " "	14.40'	136.958'	151.358'	1.30'	...	162.758'	156.68'	
	24th "	12 hours ...	33.70'	7.509'	41.209'	0.20'	...	42.609'	39.509'	
Meghna	24th "	7 A.M. ...	27.90'	1.509'	29.409'	...	0.10'	31.359'	29.859'	
	24th "	18 hours ...	19.00'	1.61'	20.61'	...	0.08'	21.19'	21.44'	
	24th "	7 " "	12.08'	1.61'	13.69'	...	0.03'	13.94'	12.61'	
Dhaleswari	24th "	7 A.M. ...	27.12'	-8.62'	18.50'	...	0.20'	21.78'	19.18'	
Bhagirathi	24th "	6 " "	25.02'	0.00'	25.02'	...	1.07'	25.729'	29.959'	
Damodar	24th "	6 " "	7.17'	92.58'	99.75'	...	1.66'	94.41'	103.75'	
Lakhya	24th "	7-30 " "	...	-5.59'	...	...	...	18.41'	17.74'	
Madaripur Bil Ronte	24th "	6 " "	13.399'	-0.599'	12.800'	...	0.10'	14.201'	13.451'	

* Note.—From the 28th March 1926, the value of zero at the Swarupganj gauge is at P. W. D. datum.

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for the week ending Thursday, the 30th September 1926.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Compared with previous day's height.		Height above P. W. D. datum on same date in—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1925.	1924.	
Ganges	25th Sept. 1926	6 A.M. ...	125.70'	0.00'	125.70'	0.20'	...	116.80'	123.10'	
	25th "	6 " ...	83.50'	0.00'	83.50'	0.30'	...	78.00'	84.20'	
	25th "	8 hours ...	23.20'	1.409'	24.609'	0.50'	...	27.909'	26.609'	
Brahmaputra	25th "	7 A.M. ...	19.30'	314.06'	333.36'	2.00'	...	334.96'	332.16'	
	25th "	8 " ...	15.10'	136.958'	152.058'	0.70'	...	162.558'	156.98'	
	25th "	12 hours ...	33.90'	7.509'	41.409'	0.20'	...	42.509'	39.509'	
Meghna	25th "	7 A.M. ...	27.80'	1.509'	29.309'	...	0.10'	31.259'	30.009'	
	25th "	18 hours ...	18.92'	1.61'	20.53'	...	0.08'	21.19'	21.36'	
	25th "	8 " "	12.00'	1.61'	13.61'	...	0.08'	13.69'	12.44'	
Dhaleswari	25th "	7 A.M.	26.82'	- 8.62'	18.20'	...	0.30'	21.68'	18.98'	
Bhagirathi	25th "	6 " "	24.42'	0.00'	24.42'	...	0.60'	24.289'	29.839'	
Damodar	25th "	6 " "	5.75'	92.58'	98.33'	...	1.42'	94.41'	103.58'	
Lakhya	25th "	7-30 "	...	- 5.59'	...	...	...	18.41'	17.66'	
Madaripur Bil Route	25th "	6 " "	13.299'	- 0.599'	12.700'	...	0.10'	14.051'	13.301'	

* Note.—From the 28th March 1926, the value of zero of the Swarnaganj gauge is at P. W. D. datum.

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for the week ending Thursday, the 30th September 1926.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Compared with previous day's height.		Height above P. W. D. datum on same date in—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1925.	1924.	
Ganges	26th Sept. 1926	6 A. M.	126.00'	0.00'	126.00'	0.30'	...	115.80'	122.70'	
	26th "	6 "	83.90'	0.00'	83.90'	0.40'	...	77.60'	83.50'	
	26th "	8 hours	23.50'	1.409'	24.909'	0.30'	...	26.809'	26.609'	
Brahmaputra	26th "	7 A. M.	18.70'	314.06'	332.76'	...	0.60'	333.86'	334.76'	
	26th "	8 "	15.90'	136.958'	152.858'	0.80'	...	162.358'	157.08'	
	26th "	12 hours	34.10'	7.509'	41.609'	0.20'	...	42.309'	39.909'	
Meghna	26th "	7 A. M.	27.70'	1.509'	29.209'	...	0.10'	31.059'	30.209'	
	26th "	18 hours	18.75'	1.61'	20.36'	...	0.17'	21.11'	21.36'	
	26th "	9 "	11.83'	1.61'	13.44'	...	0.17'	13.44'	12.86'	
Dhaleswari	26th "	7 A. M.	26.42'	-8.62'	17.80'	...	0.40'	21.58'	18.98'	
	26th "	6 "	24.39'	0.00'	24.39'	...	0.03'	22.629'	29.609'	
Damodar	26th "	6 "	5.00'	92.58'	97.58'	...	0.75'	94.33'	102.00'	
Lakhya	26th "	7-30 "	...	-5.59'	...	...	...	18.24'	17.58'	
Madaripur Bil Route	26th "	6 "	13.249'	-0.539'	12.650'	...	0.05'	13.901'	13.201'	

* Note.—From the 28th March 1926, the value of zero of the Swarupganj gauge is at P. W. D. datum.

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for the week ending Thursday, the 30th September 1926.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Compared with previous day's height.		Height above P. W. D. datum on same date in—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1923.	1924.	
Ganges	27th Sept. 1926	6 A.M. ...	126.00'	0.00'	126.00'	Steady		115.30'	122.00'	
	27th "	6 " "	84.05'	0.00'	84.05'	0.15'	...	77.20'	83.56'	
	27th "	8 hours ...	23.70'	1.409'	25.109'	0.20'	...	26.709'	26.509'	
Brahmaputra	27th "	7 A.M. ...	17.60'	314.06'	331.66'	...	1.10'	333.46'	334.96'	
	27th "	8 " "	17.30'	136.958'	154.258'	1.40'	...	162.058'	157.48'	
	27th "	12 hours ...	34.40'	7.509'	41.909'	0.30'	...	42.209'	40.209'	
Meghna	27th "	7 A.M. ...	27.60'	1.509'	29.109'	...	0.10'	30.859'	30.209'	
	27th "	18 hours ...	18.67'	1.61'	20.28'	...	0.08'	21.11'	21.28'	
	27th "	10 " "	11.50'	1.61'	13.11'	...	0.33'	13.19'	13.44'	
Dhaleswari	27th "	7 A.M. ...	26.22'	- 8.62'	17.60'	...	0.20'	21.48'	18.98'	
Bhagirathi	27th "	6 " "	24.54'	0.00'	24.54'	0.15'	...	20.849'	29.359'	
Damodar	27th "	6 " "	10.75'	92.58'	103.33'	5.75'	...	94.25'	101.16'	
Lakhya	27th "	7-30 " "	...	- 5.59'	...	...	...	18.16'	17.58'	
Madaripur Bil Route	27th "	6 " "	13.199'	- 0.599'	12.600'	...	0.05'	13.651'	13.001'	

*Note.—From the 28th March 1926, the value of zero of the Swarupganj gauge is set P. W. D. datum.

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for the week ending Thursday, the 30th September 1926.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Compared with previous day's height.		Height above P. W. D. datum on same date as—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1925.	1924.	
Ganges

Brahmaputra

Meghna

Dhaleswari

Bhagirathi

Damodar

Lakhya

Madaripur Bil Route

*Note.—From the 28th March 1926, the value of zero of the Swarupganj gauge is at P. W. D. datum.

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for the week ending Thursday, the 30th September 1926.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Compared with previous day's height.		Height above P. W. D. datum on same date in—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1925.	1924.	
Ganges	29th Sept. 1926	6 A.M.	125.10'	0.00'	125.10'	...	0.70'	114.30'	121.00'	
	29th "	6 "	84.10'	0.00'	84.10'	Steady		76.40'	81.70'	
	29th "	8 hours	23.90'	1.409'	25.309'	0.16'	...	26.409'	26.409'	
Brahmaputra	29th "	7 A.M.	15.30'	314.06'	329.96'	...	1.00'	332.36'	332.86'	
	29th "	8 "	17.90'	136.958'	154.858'	...	0.30'	160.758'	160.08'	
	29th "	12 hours	34.80'	7.509'	42.309'	0.20'	...	42.009'	40.409'	
Meghna	29th "	7 A.M.	27.30'	1.509'	28.809'	...	0.20'	30.559'	30.209'	
	29th "	18 hours	18.33'	1.61'	19.94'	...	0.09'	20.94'	21.11'	
	29th "	11-0 "	10.67'	1.61'	12.28'	...	0.33'	13.19'	13.69'	
Dhaleswari	29th "	7 A.M.	26.12'	-8.62'	17.50'	Steady		21.08'	19.08'	
	29th "	6 "	25.31'	0.00'	25.31'	0.37'	...	18.149'	28.579'	
	29th "	6 "	8.67'	92.58'	101.25'	...	2.33'	95.83'	97.66'	
Lakhya	29th "	7-30 "	...	-5.59'	...	...	...	17.87'	17.58'	
	29th "	6 "	12.999'	-0.599'	12.400'	...	0.05'	13.301'	12.901'	

*Note.—From the 28th March 1926, the value of zero of the Swarupganj gauge is at P. W. D. datum.

Statement showing the daily gauge readings of certain rivers at the stations named below for the week ending Thursday, the 30th September 1926.

Name of river and place where readings are taken.	Date.	Hour.	Reading on gauge.	Value of zero referred to P. W. D. datum.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Compared with previous day's height.		Height above P. W. D. datum on same date in—		Remarks.
						Rise.	Fall.	1925.	1924.	
Ganges	30th Sept. 1926	6 A.M. ...	123.50'	0.00'	123.50'	...	...	113.90'	120.00'	
	30th "	6 "	83.60'	0.00'	83.60'	...	...	76.00'	81.20'	
	30th "	8 hours ...	23.90'	1.409'	25.309'	...	Steady	26.209'	26.209'	
Brahmaputra	30th "	8 A.M. ...	15.00'	314.06'	329.06'	...	...	331.96'	332.66'	
	30th "	.....	16.90'	136.958'	153.858'	...	...	160.458'	159.48'	
	30th "	12 hours ...	35.20'	7.509'	42.709'	0.40'	...	41.909'	40.409'	
Meghna	30th "	7 A.M. ...	27.10'	1.509'	28.609'	...	...	30.409'	30.209'	
	30th "	18 hours ...	18.25'	1.61'	19.86'	...	...	20.86'	21.03'	
	30th "	12 "	10.33'	1.61'	11.94'	...	...	13.28'	13.78'	
Dhaleswari	30th "	7 A.M. ...	26.22'	- 8.62'	17.60'	0.10'	...	20.88'	19.08'	
	30th "	6 "	25.44'	0.00'	25.44'	0.13'	...	17.369'	27.903'	
Bhagirathi	30th "	6 "	7.00'	92.58'	99.58'	...	...	95.58'	97.25'	
Damodar	30th "	7-30 "	...	- 5.59'	...	...	...	17.83'	17.62'	
Lakhya	30th "	6 "	12.949'	- 0.599'	12.350'	...	...	13.101'	12.801'	

* Note.—From the 28th March 1926, the value of zero of the Swarupganj gauge is at P. W. D. datum.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 25th September 1926.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero of gauge.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1926.					
19th Sept.	... 7 A.M.	57.50	57.50	58.90	P. W. D. datum 6.25 feet above Kidderpur old dock sill. B. M. on Rajshahi College step 64.73. Value of zero of gauge = 0.00 P. W. D.
20th "	... 7 "	56.30	56.30	57.50	
21st "	... 7 "	54.90	54.90	56.30	
22nd "	... 7 "	54.30	54.30	55.50	
23rd "	... 7 "	55.40	55.40	54.60	
24th "	... 7 "	56.70	56.70	54.05	
25th "	... 7 "	57.50	57.50	53.65	

P. W. D. datum.

Highest water-level on 16th September 1926 ... 61.45
 Lowest water-level on 8th May 1926 ... 35.20

W. R. ROBSON, *Subdivisional Officer,*I. D., *Rajshahi.*

RAMPUR BOALIA, the 25th September 1926.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending the 25th September 1926.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date of last year.	Remarks.
1926.					
19th Sept.	... 7 A.M.	23.9	23.9	26.3	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
20th "	... 7 "	23.7	23.7	26.2	
21st "	... 7 "	23.3	23.3	26.0	The bench-mark for this gauge is marked on a pucca base between old passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat at Goalundo.
22nd "	... 7 "	22.8	22.8	25.9	
23rd "	... 7 "	22.5	22.5	25.8	
24th "	... 7 "	22.7	22.7	25.7	
25th "	... 7 "	23.2	23.2	25.5	

The gauge-reading commenced from 3rd October 1904.

Highest recorded flood ... 26.7 on 23rd and 24th August 1924.
 Previous highest recorded flood ... 25.75 on 28th August 1905 and 25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and 1st to 3rd September 1883.
 Lowest recorded water-level ... 5.8 on 17th February 1924.
 Previous recorded low water-level ... 1.0 on 7th February 1914.

C. H. DE, for *Subdivisional Officer,*P. W. D., *Faridpur.*

RAJBARI, the 25th September 1926.

Vital statistics of towns with a population of 50,000 and over of the Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 25th September 1926.

District.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1921.		Births registered.		Deaths registered.														Total of corresponding week of the previous year.												
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever.	Kala Azar.	Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Influenza.	Pneumonia.	Phthisis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.		Male.	Female.	Total.			
Calcutta	1	Calcutta	724,248	393,016	1,077,264	445	85	7	2	...	38	20	...	...	...	18	50	44	16	14	76	37	78	11	6	373	460	351	811	301	261	562
Burdwan	2	Asansol Mining Settlement.	176,814	152,539	329,353	210	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	12	1	...	...	19	4	11	1	1	115	82	87	169	11	9	20	
Howrah	3	Howrah	128,472	66,829	195,301	94	21	2	1	...	5	4	...	...	...	1	15	10	11	...	16	6	19	2	5	51	71	76	147	51	43	94
Dacca	4	Dacca	67,233	52,117	119,350	102	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	7	6	6	...	1	14	2	2	2	...	23	36	41	77	37	29	66
24-Parganas	5	Bhatpara	45,723	19,886	65,609	28	...	2	15	...	1	...	2	1	...	4	10	15	25	6	3	9
	6	Titagarh	36,533	15,918	52,451	17	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	5	11	16	7	2	9

CALCUTTA, the 4th October 1926.

R. B. KHAMBATA, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.), Director of Public Health, Bengal (offg.).

**Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works on the river
Burliganga for the week ending 25th September 1926.**

Date.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		Commencement of—		Remarks.
	Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.	Ebb tide.	Flow tide.	
1926.							7 A.M. 5 P.M.
19th Sept. ...							16·6 16·5
20th " ...							16·4 16·4
21st " ...							16·3 16·2
22nd " ...							16·1 16·0
23rd " ...							15·9 15·9
24th " ...							15·8 15·7
25th " ...							15·6 15·5

B. M. on settling tank (39·49) O. M. S. L.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

High.			Low.		
27th August 1906	...	70·5	23rd February 1907	...	51·06
5th September 1909	...	66·86	13th " 1908	...	51·06
10th August 1910	...	69·86	12th March 1912	...	51·06
1st " 1911	...	68·46	6th " 1914	...	50·60
13th " 1912	...	67·16	22nd February 1915	...	50·30
31st " 1915	...	69·7	15th " 1916	...	50·60
8th " 1916	...	68·1	3rd March 1917	...	51·0
12th " 1917	...	67·1	21st February 1918	...	51·40
13th " 1918	...	69·12	26th " 1919	...	50·4
2nd " 1919	...	66·8	18th " 1920	...	50·9
8th September 1920	...	66·9	19th " 1921	...	50·9
28th July 1921	...	68·4	8th March 1922	...	51·05
10th August 1922	...	68·00	14th " 1923	...	50·8
31st July 1923	...	66·15	16th February 1924	...	50·50
29th August 1924	...	68·82	5th March 1925	...	50·9
8th September 1925	...	68·52			

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca water-works prior to 11 A.M. on 8th January 1926 = - 48·51 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

Zero of the gauge at Dacca water-works since 11 A.M. on 8th January 1926 = 0·00 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

S. C. MAZUMDAR,
Executive Engineer, Khulna Division.

CALCUTTA, the 2nd October 1926.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1926.

SUPPLEMENT.

Official Papers.

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Second forecast of the Cotton Crops of Bengal, 1926-1927.

(NOTE.—On an average of the five years ending 1924-25, the area under the cotton crops in Bengal has represented some 0.2 per cent. of the total area under cotton in India.)

There are two crops—early and late. The “early” crop is chiefly grown in the Chittagong Hill Tracts and in the Tripura State, and to a small extent in other districts. The “late” crop is grown in Bankura and Midnapore.

Character of the season.—During the early stages the conditions were not favourable owing to insufficient rainfall. Subsequently the weather proved generally favourable except in the Tripura State, where irregular distribution of rain hampered the growth to some extent. The present condition of the crop is generally fair and a fair outturn is expected. Sowings of late variety commenced in Midnapore under favourable conditions.

Area sown.—The area sown with the early crop is reported to be 163,158 acres this year as against 163,210 acres in the corresponding forecast of last year (now revised). Of the late crop, an area of 803 acres are reported to have been sown this year as against 963 acres reported in the corresponding forecast of last year.

R. S. FINLOW,

Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 2nd October 1926.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Second Forecast of the Sugarcane Crop of Bengal, 1926-1927.

(On an average of the five years ending 1924-25 the area under sugarcane in Bengal has represented some 7·6 per cent. of the total area under sugarcane in British India.)

Character of the season.—As indicated in the first forecast, the weather at planting time was generally favourable, but subsequent drought interfered with the growth of the crop to some extent, especially in the districts of West Bengal and Mymensingh. Rainfall since July has proved beneficial and the crop is expected to be a satisfactory one for the province on the whole.

Area planted.—The total area planted with the crop for the province is reported to be 199,400 acres this year as against 213,600 and 215,000 acres reported, respectively, in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

Outturn.—According to the estimates of District Officers, the average outturn of the crop for the province works out at 82 per cent. of the normal this year as against 83 and 85 per cent., respectively, in the corresponding and final forecasts of last year.

Condition figure.—The condition figure for the cane-crop is estimated at 82 per cent. as against a ten years' average of 82·5 per cent. This means that the condition of this year's crop is equal to about 99 per cent. of the ten years' average.

R. S. FINLOW,
Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

DACCA, the 2nd October 1926.

APPENDIX I.

Second Forecast of the Sugarcane Crop of Bengal, 1926-1927.

District.	Estimated normal area under sugarcane.	Estimated area under sugarcane.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the planting of setts generally commenced this year, and whether that date was early normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
24 Parganas ...	4,600	1,400	1,400	100	67	Middle of December to middle of March. Normal.	The weather was favourable at planting time but not favourable later on owing to heavy rains.
Nadia ...	7,900	6,800	7,600	75	75	Middle of January. Normal.	The weather was favourable at planting time but want of rain was felt in May and June. Recent rains have improved the condition of the plants which are now promising.
Murshidabad...	3,600	3,400	3,500	75	83	End of November to the beginning of April. Normal.	The effects of weather on the crop have been favourable.
Jessore ...	5,200	2,300	2,500	56	54	January and February. Normal.	The weather has not been favourable but subsequent rains improved a little the growth of the plants.
Khulna ...	400†	400	200	83	67	February. Normal.	Decrease in area is due to cultivation of jute in a greater scale. The weather has not been favourable.
Bardwan ...	11,600	15,400	15,500	83	92	Beginning of April. Normal.	The weather and its effects on the cultivation and growth of the crop have been favourable.
Birbhum ...	9,800	8,000	8,200	100	83	April. Early ...	At planting time the weather was not favourable owing to drought although there were rains at places, but since the middle of July there have been sufficient rains. Subsequently incessant rains have, however, retarded the growth of the plants.
Bankura ...	3,100	3,000	3,800	83	83	April and beginning of May. Normal.	The increase in area is due to favourable weather at the time of planting. The effects of weather on the crop have been good except some damage caused by excessive rain.
Midnapore ...	6,600	5,600	5,900	67	67	March. Normal	The weather at the outset was generally favourable, but subsequently insufficient rain retarded the growth of the plants. The monsoon showers have, however, revived the prospects.
Hugbly ...	8,200	3,700	2,900	96	92	Middle of March. Late.	The weather was not favourable at planting time for want of rain but has since been favourable.
Howrah ...	5,200	3,800	3,500	92	83	Beginning of March. Normal.	The weather at the outset was fair but in July it changed for the worse as there was excessive rainfall.
Rajshahi ...	7,500	5,500	4,900	83	75	January. Normal	The decrease in area is due to extension of jute cultivation. The weather has been favourable at present but the growth of the plants has been retarded owing to insufficient rainfall after planting.
Dinajpur ...	29,500	30,700	28,400	66	76	First week of March. Normal.	The decrease in area is due to unfavourable weather at planting time. The growth of the plants has been retarded owing to insufficient rainfall.

† Revised.

District.	Estimated normal area under sugarcane.	Estimated area under sugarcane.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the planting of setts generally commenced this year, and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by District Officers.
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Jalpaiguri ...	6,000	4,700	4,900	83	100	January to April. Normal.	The increase in area is due to favourable weather. The effects of the weather on the cultivation and growth of the crop have been favourable.
Darjeeling ...	200	300	300	83	92	April. Normal ...	The weather and its effects on the cultivation and growth of the crop have been fair.
Rangpur ...	11,900	22,800	20,000	75	100	Middle of February. Normal.	The decrease in area is due to extensive cultivation of jute crop. The effects of weather have been favourable.
Bogra ...	6,700	4,100	4,100	100	80	End of March. Late.	The effects of weather on the cultivation and growth of the crop have been favourable.
Pabna ...	5,600	5,000	3,000	83	83	Beginning of March. Normal.	The decrease in area is due to extension of jute cultivation. The effects of weather on the crop have been fair.
Malda ...	300	400	400	83	83	November. Normal.	The weather was normal at planting time but is fair up to now.
Dacca ...	21,100	22,900	20,100	93	81	November. Normal.	The decrease in area is due to extensive cultivation of jute. The weather was not favourable in May and June owing to the scarcity of rain but has since been favourable.
Mymensingh ...	11,100	16,600	13,100	100	69	April and May. Normal.	The decrease in area is due to the low price of foreign sugar and to extension of jute cultivation. The weather has been fair.
Faridpur ...	7,400	6,700	6,500	91	90	January ...	The effects of weather on the cultivation and growth of the crop have, on the whole, been favourable except for the drought which has affected the crop to some extent.
Bakarganj ...	18,800	29,000	27,000	100	83	January and February. Normal.	The decrease in area is due to extensive cultivation of jute. The weather has been favourable from the beginning at the growth has been fair except for the attack of stem-borer which has done a good deal of damage.
Chittagong ...	5,300	6,600	6,000	92	80	February and March. Normal.	The weather at the outset was generally favourable for planting and growth of the crop. Prolonged drought during the months of April to June adversely affected the growth, but subsequent rain, however, improved the condition. The present outlook is promising, but in the Cox Bazar subdivision it has been badly damaged by cyclone in May last where outturn is expected to be much below the normal.
Tippura ...	6,100	3,900	3,000	75	83	January to March. Normal.	The decrease in area is due to increase in jute cultivation. The effects of weather on the crop have been favourable.
Noakhali ...	800	1,600	1,500	83	67	November. Normal.	The decrease in area is due to extensive cultivation of jute. The weather has been favourable at Sadar and unfavourable at Feni for want of rain.
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	1,000	1,000	1,200	75	83	End of March. Late.	The increase in area is due to extension of cultivation in new areas. Scarcity of rain at the planting time delays the plantation. The present condition of weather is promising.
Total Bengal ...	205,400	215,000	199,400	85	82		

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 6th October 1926.

Summary.—During the week the rain fall was generally light and scattered except in the districts of Bakarganj and the Chittagong Hill Tracts where the fall was moderate. More rain is needed for winter paddy and other standing crops. Cutting, steeping and washing of jute are almost completed. Preparatory tillage for early spring crops has commenced in some districts. State and prospects of standing crops are generally fair. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0·92 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS...	1·91	5	5	Effect of weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	0·54	5	4½	
	Barrackpore ...	1·48	4½	5½	
	Baraset ...	1·10	5	5	
	Basirhat ...	0·22	5	5	
2	NADIA ...	3·80	6½	5½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Harvesting of jute continues.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Meherpur ...	0·02	8	8	
	Chuadanga ...	0·30	5½	5½	
	Ranaghat ...	(n)	(n)	4½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	5	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. More rain is wanted for winter paddy. Export of rice is going on in Jangipur subdivision. Fodder is insufficient in Kandi.
	Lalbagh ...	0·09	6	5½	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Kandi ...	Nil	6½	6½	
4	JESSORE ...	0·91	5½	5	Weather fair. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy is over. Export of paddy is going on in Bongaon subdivision. Cattle-disease is reported from Jhenidah thana. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	Nil	5	5	
	Magura ...	Nil	5	5	
	Narail ...	1·90	4½	4½	
	Bongaon ...	1·50	4½	4½	
5	KHULNA ...	1·37	5	5	Weather seasonable. Cattle-disease continues in Kaliganj thana in Satkhira subdivision. Rice is being exported.
	Satkhira ...	1·67	4½	4½	
	Bagerhat ...	1·43	4½	4½	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	2.16	5	5	Weather extremely hot. Prospects of standing crops are favourable. Weeding of winter rice is going on. Harvesting of jute is almost finished.
	Asansol ...	0.52	6	6	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5	5	
	Kalna ...	0.43	5	5	
7	BIRBHUM ...	0.07	5½	5½	Weather cloudy and rainy. Rice sells at 6 seers per rupee at Dubrajpur and at 5½ seers at Bolpur and Labpur. Fodder is insufficient at places, but water is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Bolpur circle.
	Rampurhat ...	Nil	5½	5½	
8	BANKURA ...	0.29	5½	5½	Weather hot and cloudy. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Vishnupur ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE ...	2.04	5½	5½	Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops are good except in flooded areas. Condition of jute is fair. Fodder is sufficient, except in flooded areas.
	Contai ...	2.59	5	5	
	Tamluk ...	(n)	(n)	4½	
	Ghatal ...	0.90	5½	5½	
	Jhargram ...	(n)	(n)	6	
10	HOOGLY ...	0.66	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	0.19	4½	4½	
	Arambagh ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
11	HOWRAH ...	1.65	5½	5½	Harvesting of jute is proceeding. Transplantation of paddy is finished.
	Uluberia ...	0.19	5	5	
12	RAJSHAHI ...	Nil	5	5	Weather cloudy. Lands are being prepared for <i>rabi</i> crops. Cutting, steeping and washing of jute are being carried on. About twelve annas of jute have been harvested. No export or import of paddy and rice. Fodder is sufficient.
	(RAMPUR-BOALIA). Naogaon ...	0.15	4½	4½	
	Nator ...	Nil	4½	4½	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	6	6	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute is still going on. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from police-stations Patnitola, Gangarampur and Balurghat in Balurghat subdivision.
	Thakurgaon ...	Nil	6	6	
	Balurghat ...	0.20	6	5½	
14	JALPAIGURI ...	Nil	4½	4½	Condition and prospects of crops are fair.
	Alipur ...	0.20	5	5	
15	DARJEELING ...	0.34	4½	4½	Maize and potatoes are being harvested. <i>Marua</i> and paddy are growing. Cattle-disease is prevalent. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Kurseong ...	(n)	(n)	4½	
	Siliguri ...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
	Kalimpong ...	Nil	5	5	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
16	RANGPUR ...	Nil	4½	4½	Weather hot and cloudy. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Gaibandha and Sadullapur.
	Nilphamari ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
	Kurigram ...	0·90	5½	5½	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	5½	5½	
17	BOGRA ...	0·32	6½	6½	Harvesting of jute and <i>aus</i> paddy is nearing completion. Rain is wanted at intervals for standing <i>aman</i> paddy.
18	PABNA ...	1·88	5	5	Harvesting of jute continues. Fodder and water are adequate. Cattle-disease is reported from Tarash police-station.
	Sirajganj ...	0·05	4½	4½	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	5	5	Weather cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are not good everywhere for want of rains. Sowings of <i>kalai</i> continue. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	0·61	5½	5½	Weather very hot. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cutting, steeping and washing of jute are still going on. Cattle-disease exists in the interior. Fodder and water are sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	2·21	5	5	Weather seasonable as well as cloudy. Recent rain has been beneficial for the standing crops. Prospects of standing <i>aman</i> paddy are fair. Rice market is steady. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	5	5	
	Narayanganj ...	(n)	(n)	5	
	Munshiganj (a)	Nil	5½	5½	
22	MYMENSINGH	1·62	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Transplantation of <i>aman</i> paddy is proceeding. Harvesting of jute is almost completed. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are available. No large import or export. Rice market is almost stationary. Cattle-disease reported from Bajitpur.
	Jamalpur ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Tangail ...	(n)	(n)	4½	
	Netrakona ...	1·04	4½	4½	
	Kishorganj ...	0·55	4½	4½	

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	0·67	4½	4½	Harvesting of jute continues. Prospects and outturn of jute and paddy are good. Fodder is insufficient.
	Goalundo (Rajbari).	0·02	4½	4½	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	5	4½	
	Gopalganj (a) ...	2·00	4½	4½	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	5·96	4½	4½	Weather cloudy. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	4·78	4½	4½	
	Patuakhali ...	4·13	5	5	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	(n)	(n)	5	
25	CHITTAGONG ...	(n)	{ 5½ 6 }	(n)	Cultivation of winter rice is in progress. Panga salt is selling at 16 seers per rupee at Sadar and at 12½ seers at Cox's Bazar. Cattle-disease is reported from Cox's Bazar and Moiskhali. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Cox's Bazar ...	Nil	4½	(n)	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	0·52	4½	4½	Prospects of standing crops are fair.
	Brahmanbaria	1·35	4½	4½	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	4½	4½	
27	NOAKHALI ...	10·18	5	5	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is prevalent in Hatiya Sandwip and Feni thanas. Water and fodder are sufficient.
	Feni ...	5·84	4½	4½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	4·67	5	5	Weather variable.
29	TRIPURA STATE	5·42	4	4	Weather hot and occasionally rainy. Condition of standing crops are fair, but damage by insects to winter paddy is reported from Sadar subdivision. Cleansed cotton sells at Rs. 15 to Rs. 20, and jute at Rs. 8 to Rs. 10 per maund. Fodder and water are sufficient.

(n) Not reported.

* Burma rice.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

J. C. ROY, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Dacca, the 7th October 1926.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of September 1926.

Marts.	Paddy, local (best quality).			Paddy, local (common quality).			Rice, local (best quality).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	4 14 0	4 14 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	9 12 0	9 12 0	9 0 0
Burdwan ...	5 2 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 6 0	4 2 0	3 14 0	9 8 0	9 8 0	9 4 0
Baniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Watasore ...	4 3 0	4 4 0	2 14 0	4 0 0	4 1 0	2 11 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	9 0 0
Chittagong ...	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	9 4 0	9 4 0	9 8 0
Dacca ...	5 1 0	5 2 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	4 0 0	9 4 0	9 6 0	8 10 0
Fahna ...	4 4 0	4 5 0	4 14 0	4 2 0	4 3 0	4 10 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	9 8 0
Rangpur ...	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 14 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	11 0 0
Baniganj (Fahna).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barnabari (Mymensingh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Razayanganj (Dacca).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Marts.	Rice, local (common quality).			Wheat.			Kalai dal.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 2 0	8 2 0	7 8 0	6 10 0	6 10 0	5 4 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 4 0
Burdwan ...	7 10 0	7 8 0	6 14 0	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 1 0	8 8 0	8 4 0	7 0 0
Baniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Watasore ...	7 8 0	7 8 0	7 4 0	7 0 0	(a)	(a)	9 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0
Chittagong ...	7 6 0	7 6 0	6 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	7 8 0	7 10 0	7 12 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	(a)
Fahna ...	7 14 0	7 12 0	7 10 0	4 12 0	5 0 0	6 4 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
Rangpur ...	9 0 0	9 8 0	8 4 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	6 4 0
Baniganj (Fahna).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barnabari (Mymensingh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Razayanganj (Dacca).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(a) Not reported.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of September 1926.

Marts.	Gram.			Arhar dal.			Linseed.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	4 8 0	4 6 0	3 12 0	7 6 0	7 4 0	6 12 0	8 14 0	8 14 0	9 0 0
Burdwan ...	4 14 0	4 12 0	4 11 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	4 12 0	10 4 0	10 0 0	8 0 0
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	6 0 0	5 12 0	5 1 0	9 0 0	9 8 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	8 12 0
Chittagong ...	5 8 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	8 8 0	8 8 0	6 12 0	11 0 0	11 0 0	9 4 0
Dacca ...	6 2 0	5 4 0	6 4 0	7 2 0	7 6 0	6 12 0	11 10 0	11 8 0	8 8 0
Pabna ...	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 4 0	8 4 0	8 8 0	8 0 0	6 12 0	6 8 0	8 0 0
Rangpur ...	6 0 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	10 0 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	(a)	(a)	(a)
Seraiganj (Pabna).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sarisabari (Mymensingh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj (Dacca).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Marts.	Mustard.			Gur.			Cotton (unginned).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	8 5 0	8 5 0	8 0 0	7 12 0	7 12 0	7 10 0	31 8 0	30 8 0	(c)
Bardwan ...	8 12 0 to 9 8 0	8 8 0 to 9 0 0	10 0 0 to 11 0 0	5 0 0 to 8 4 0	5 0 0 to 7 0 0	11 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Raniganj ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ...	10 8 0 to 12 0 0	10 8 0 to 12 0 0	10 4 0 to 12 0 0	8 0 0	7 8 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Chittagong ...	9 12 0	9 12 0	8 6 0	9 0 0	9 0 0	10 12 0	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	9 10 0	9 10 0	10 8 0	12 8 0	12 12 0	10 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Pabna ...	9 8 0	9 4 0	9 11 0	10 12 0	10 12 0	9 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Rangpur ...	12 0 0	12 0 0	12 8 0	13 8 0	13 8 0	13 8 0	.....	.....	.....
Seraiganj (Pabna).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sarisabari (Mymensingh).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Narayanganj (Dacca).	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

(a) Not available,

(b) Not reported,

(c) No transaction.

Wholesale prices current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of September 1926.

Marts.	Jute.			Ghee.			Hide (Cow).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	(1) 12 4 0 (2) 11 4 0 (3) 10 4 0	(1) 12 0 0 (2) 11 0 0 (3) 10 0 0	(1) 21 0 0 (2) 19 0 0 (3) 19 8 0	82 0 0 to 86 0 0	82 0 0 to 86 0 0	78 0 0 to 82 0 0	12 0 0 to 14 0 0	12 0 0 to 14 0 0†	12 0 0 to 16 0 0†
Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serajganj (Pabna).	8 10 0	9 8 0	17 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sariatbari (Mymensingh).	(n)	(n)	16 12 0 to 18 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narayanganj (Dacca).	{ 10 8 0 to 11 0 0	{ 10 8 0 to 11 0 0	{ 17 8 0 to 19 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

(1) Price of jat fours.

(2) Price of district fours.

(3) Weighted average price.

Marts.	Iron.			Salt.			Kerosine oil.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta ...	7 0 0 to 16 8 0	(a) 7 0 0 to 16 8 0	(a) 8 0 0 to 17 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 15 0	Swan 6 6 0 Rising sun 7 8 0 Elephant (n)	Swan 6 6 0 Rising sun 7 8 0 Elephant (n)	Swan 6 6 0 Rising sun 7 9 0 Elephant 7 4 6
Burdwan
Rangpur
Midnapore
Chittagong
Dacca
Pabna
Raniganj
Serajganj (Pabna).
Sariatbari (Mymensingh).
Narayanganj (Dacca).

† Price per 20 lbs.

(a) British mild steel per cwt.

(n) Not reported.

(b) New crop.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, salt, etc., in the undermentioned marts of Bengal for the second-half of September 1926.

Marts.	Mustard oil.			Firewood.			Coal (Bengal).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta	24 8 0 to 25 0 0	25 8 0 to 26 0 0	23 8 0 to 24 0 0	0 10 0 to 0 12 0	0 10 0 to 0 12 0	0 10 0 to 0 12 0	(n)	0 7 0*	0 8 3*
Burdwan
Raniganj	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 6
Midnapore
Chittagong
Dacca
Pabna
Rangpur
Seraiganj (Pabna).
Sarisabari (Mymensingh).
Narayanganj (Dacca).

* Soft coke.

J. C. ROY, for *Director of Agriculture, Bengal.*

DACCA, the 6th September 1926.

Prices-current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second-half of September 1926.

Districts and marts.	Number.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.														
		Common rice.						Kalai dal (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			Arhar dal or Thur Odian Pea (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			Salt.		
		Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
24-PARGANAS.		S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
1 Chetla Hat	5 0	4 12	5 8	5 8	5 8	6 0	4 8	4 12	5 12	5 0	5 0	5 8	14 0	14 0	13 0*
2 Magra Hat	4 12	4 11	5 7	5 0	5 0	5 11	(a)	(a)	(a)	4 8	4 11	5 8	18 12	18 12	17 0
3 Calcutta-Bellaghata	...	4 2	4 2	5 0	5 2	5 2	6 2	5 12	5 12	5 15	5 2	5 3	5 8	10 8†	10 8†	10 8†
NADIA.																
4 Goari	5 0	5 0	5 10	6 11	5 11	6 6	4 0	4 0	4 8	4 4	4 4	5 4	13 5	12 5	16 0
5 Ranaghat	4 13	4 13	5 4	5 4	5 4	6 0	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 4	11 4*	11 4*	15 0*
MURSHIDABAD.																
6 Berhampore	5 12	5 4	6 6	6 0	5 8	6 8	5 0	5 0	5 8	5 0	5 0	8 0	14 0*	13 8*	16 0
7 Kandi	6 2	6 0	6 12	6 4	6 4	7 0	5 4	5 8	5 0	5 8	5 12	7 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
8 Jangipur	5 10	5 7	6 12	5 12	5 9	7 0	4 8	4 0	5 0	5 8	6 0	6 8	13 0*	13 0*	14 0*
JESSORE.																
9 Sadar	5 8	5 8	5 12	5 12	5 10	6 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 4	5 0	14 8	14 0†	14 0†
10 Dougaon	4 11	4 11	5 0	5 5	5 5	6 6	3 3	3 3	4 0	4 0	4 0	6 4	13 0†	13 0†	17 12
KHULNA.																
11 Sadar	5 0	5 0	4 8	5 8	5 8	5 0	5 4	5 4	5 8	4 8	4 8	5 0	13 4	13 4	13 4
12 Bagerhat	4 8	4 8	4 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	4 8	4 8	4 8	12 8	12 8	12 8
BURDWAN.																
13 Sadar	4 12	5 0	5 12	5 4	5 8	6 4	4 8	4 8	6 4	4 12	4 12	6 12	13 0*	14 0*	13 0†
14 Kalna	4 13	4 13	5 8	5 0	5 3	5 10	4 7	4 11	4 12	4 7	4 6	5 10	15 4	16 0	16 0†
BIRBHUM.																
15 Suri	5 8	5 8	5 12	5 12	5 12	6 4	5 8	5 8	5 8	4 8	4 4	5 8	13 0*	13 0*	13 0*
16 Rampur Hat	5 8	5 8	6 4	6 0	6 0	7 0	4 8	4 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	14 0	14 0†	16 0†
BANKURA.																
17 Sadar	5 8	5 4	5 12	6 0	5 8	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 8	5 0	4 8	6 0	14 0†	13 8	14 0†
18 Vishnupur	5 8	6 0	5 10	6 4	6 8	6 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	13 4
MIDNAPORE.																
19 Sadar	5 8	5 4	5 4	6 8	5 12	5 8	5 8	6 8	4 8	4 0	5 4	4 8	16 0	8 0*	16 0
20 Contai	5 0	4 12	6 8	5 8	5 8	7 0	4 8	4 8	5 4	4 8	4 8	5 8	12 8*	13 0	13 0*
HOOGHLY.																
21 Sadar	4 14	4 14	5 4	5 2	5 4	6 0	4 14	5 0	4 8	5 0	4 14	5 8	13 0†	13 0†	16 0
22 Arambagh	5 8	5 4	5 10	6 0	5 12	6 8	3 8	3 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	10 0*	10 0*	16 0
HOWRAH.																
23 Sadar	5 4	5 0	5 8	6 0	5 8	6 8	5 8	5 8	6 0	4 12	5 0	6 0	15 8*	15 0*	16 0
24 Uluberia	5 0	4 12	5 4	5 8	5 0	6 0	4 11	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 8	5 8	14 8	16 0	19 0
RAJSHAHI.																
25 Rampur-Boalha	4 14	4 14	5 4	5 4	5 4	6 0	5 12	6 0	5 0	4 14	5 0	6 0	10 4†	10 8†	15 0
26 Nutor	4 14	4 14	4 8	5 10	5 10	4 10	4 14	4 14	5 4	4 2	4 2	6 0	9 12†	9 12†	12 0†
27 Dinajpur-Railway Bazar Hat.	...	5 2	4 13	5 11	6 0	5 2	5 11	6 0	6 0	7 13	4 13	4 13	6 6	13 0	13 0	12 0†
28 Jalpaiguri-Sadar...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 4	5 12	5 0	5 0	5 8	5 4	5 4	5 8	12 0†	12 0†	12 8†

* Karkach.

(a) Not available.

N.B.—The prices of Karkach and Liverpool salt tally with each other in marts marked †.

Prices current (retail) of food-grains, salt, etc., in the districts of Bengal for the second half of September 1926.

Division.	Number.	Districts and marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.														
			Common rice.						Kalai dal (<i>Phaseolus radiatus</i>).			Arhar dal or Thur Odjan Pea (<i>Cajanus indicus</i>).			Salt.		
			Average.			Cheapest.			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.									
Rajshahi.		DARJEELING.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.	S. OH.
	29	Sadar ...	4 8	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 4	5 12	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	9 0
	30	Siliguri ...	5 0	4 8	4 12	6 0	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 0	6 8	4 8	5 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
		RANGPUR.															
	31	Sadar ...	4 4	4 4	4 12	5 0	5 0	6 8	6 6	6 6	7 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	8 0†	8 0†	8 0†
	32	Nilphamari ...	5 4	5 4	5 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	4 0	4 0	4 4	4 0	4 0	4 4	10 0†	10 0†	12 0†
	33	Bogra—Sadar ...	4 14	4 14	5 1	5 6	5 1	5 8	4 14	4 14	4 0	4 14	4 14	6 2	12 0†	12 0†	15 0† 12 0
		PABNA.															
	34	Sadar ...	4 12	4 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 4	5 4	5 4	5 8	4 4	4 4	4 10	12 8†	12 8†	14 0† 13 0
	35	Sirajganj ...	4 12	4 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	12 0† 11 0	12 0	12 0† 9 10
Dacca.		MALDA.															
	36	Sadar ...	5 4	5 4	5 8	5 8	6 0	6 8	5 8	5 0	5 8	4 8	4 8	5 0	12 0† 14 8	12 0†	14 0† 13 0
	37	Balia—Nawabganj ...	5 4	5 4	6 0	5 8	5 8	7 0	5 8	6 0	6 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	14 8	14 0	15 0† 12 0
		DACCA.															
	38	Sadar ...	5 2	5 1	5 2	6 0	6 0	5 8	6 8	6 10	(a)	5 5	5 4	6 4	12 5† 13 1	12 5†	13 0†
	39	Mirkadin ...	5 4	5 4	5 0	5 6	5 6	5 8	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	14 0†	14 0†	15 8† 14 8
		MYMENSINGH.															
	40	Nasirabad ...	4 8	4 8	4 8	5 4	4 12	5 8	5 0	4 0	5 4	4 8	4 4	5 8	12 8† 13 0	12 8†	13 0†
	41	Netrakona ...	4 12	4 8	4 8	5 0	4 10	5 4	6 4	6 0	8 0	5 0	4 10	6 4	13 8† 11 8	13 5† 11 6	13 0† 10 8
		FARIDPUR.															
Chittagong.	42	Sadar ...	4 12	4 12	4 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 4	4 8	4 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	12 0†	12 0†	11 0
	43	Rajbari ...	4 12	4 12	5 0	5 4	5 4	5 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	11 0† 10 0	11 0† 10 0	14 0† 13 0
		BAKARGANJ.															
	44	Barisal ...	4 12	4 14	4 12	(b) 6 15	5 2	(b) 5 6	7 4	6 10	7 0	4 7	4 7	5 10	12 12† 12 4	12 8†	14 0†
	45	Pirojpur ...	4 8	4 8	5 0	4 8	4 10	5 2	6 0	6 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	12 0†	12 0†	12 0†
		TIPPERA.															
	46	Comilla ...	4 13	4 9	4 9	5 14	5 11	5 8	3 3	3 3	(a)	4 0	4 0	4 9	9 2† 12 12	9 2†	12 12† 10 10
	47	Chandpur ...	4 9	4 6	4 10	5 0	4 14	5 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	4 9	4 8	5 5	13 0† 10 12	13 0† 8 0	10 0† 16 0
		NOAKHALI.															
	48	Kalitara Hât ...	4 8	4 8	5 0	5 0	4 12	5 4	5 4	5 0	7 0	4 4	4 8	5 0	15 13	15 12	12 0† 10 0
Chittagong.	49	Feni Hât ...	4 4	4 8	5 0	4 4	4 8	5 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	(a)	(a)	(a)	13 0† 8 0	13 0† 8 0	14 8† 8 0
		CHITTAGONG.															
	50	Sadar ...	5 8	5 8	5 12	5 4	5 4	6 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 12	4 12	4 0	18 0† 7 0	18 0† 7 0	13 0† 6 8
	51	Cox's Bazar ...	5 0	5 0	5 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	3 4	3 4	4 0	3 8	3 8	4 0	14 0† 7 0	14 0† 7 0	13 0† 6 0
	52	Chittagong Hill Tracts—Rangmati.	(b) 6 0	5 0	7 0	5 8	5 8	(n)	3 8	3 8	4 8	3 8	3 8	4 8	14 0† 8 0	14 0† 8 0	13 0† 6 8

(a) Not available.

(b) New.

* Karkach.

N.B.—The prices of Karkach and Liverpool salt tally with each other in marts marked †.

Dacca, the 6th September 1926.

J. C. ROY, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 2nd October 1926.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero of gauge.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1926.					
26th Sept.	... 7 A.M.	58.25	58.25	53.35	P. W. D. datum 6.25 feet above Kidderpur old dock sill. B. M. on Rajshahi College step 64.73. Value of zero of gauge = 0.00 P. W. D.
27th "	... 7 "	58.50	58.50	52.90	
28th "	... 7 "	58.70	58.70	52.55	
29th "	... 7 "	58.85	58.85	52.15	
30th "	... 7 "	58.75	58.75	51.70	
1st Oct.	... 7 "	58.00	58.00	51.30	
2nd "	... 7 "	56.60	56.60	50.95	

Highest water-level on 16th September 1925
Lowest water-level on 8th May 1926

P. W. D. datum.
... 61.45
... 35.20

W. R. ROBSON, *Subdivisional Officer,*
I. D., *Rajshahi.*

RAMPUR BOALIA, the 3rd October 1926.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Ganges and Brahmaputra at Goalundo for the week ending the 2nd October 1926.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date of last year.	Remarks.
1926.					
26th Sept.	... 7 A.M.	23.5	23.5	25.4	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
27th "	... 7 "	23.7	23.7	25.3	
28th "	... 7 "	23.8	23.8	25.2	
29th "	... 7 "	23.9	23.9	25.0	The bench-mark for this gauge is marked on a pucca base between old passenger ghat and Chandpur ghat at Goalundo.
30th "	... 7 "	23.9	23.9	24.8	
1st Oct.	... 7 "	23.9	23.9	24.7	
2nd "	... 7 "	23.7	23.7	24.5	

The gauge-reading commenced from 3rd October 1904.

Highest recorded flood ... 26.7 on 23rd and 24th August 1924.
Previous highest recorded flood ... 25.75 on 28th August 1906 and 25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and 1st to 3rd September 1883.
Lowest recorded water-level ... 5.8 on 17th February 1924.
Previous recorded low water-level ... 1.0 on 8th February 1914.

C. H. DE, for *Subdivisional Officer,*
P. W. D., *Faridpur.*

RAJBARI, the 4th October 1926.

Statement showing the gauge-readings at Dacca Water-works on the river Buriganga for the week ending the 2nd October 1926.

Date.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		Commencement of—		Remarks.	
	Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.	Ebb tide.	Flow tide.		
1926.							7 A.M.	5 P.M.
26th Sept. ...							15.5	15.5
27th " ...							15.4	15.3
28th " ...							15.2	15.2
29th " ...							15.1	15.1
30th " ...							15.1	15.1
1st Oct. ...							15.1	15.1
2nd " ...							15.0	15.0

B. M. on settling tank (39.49) O. M. S. L.

Notable high and low water levels of previous years.

High.			Low.		
27th August	1906	... 70.5	23rd February	1907	... 51.06
5th September	1909	... 66.86	13th "	1908	... 51.06
10th August	1910	... 69.86	12th March	1912	... 51.06
1st "	1911	... 68.46	6th "	1914	... 50.60
13th "	1912	... 67.16	22nd February	1915	... 50.30
31st "	1915	... 69.7	15th "	1916	... 50.60
8th "	1916	... 68.1	3rd March	1917	... 51.0
12th "	1917	... 67.1	21st February	1918	... 51.40
15th "	1918	... 69.12	26th "	1919	... 50.4
2nd "	1919	... 66.8	18th "	1920	... 50.9
8th September	1920	... 66.9	19th "	1921	... 50.9
28th July	1921	... 68.4	8th March	1922	... 51.05
10th August	1922	... 68.00	14th "	1923	... 50.8
31st July	1923	... 66.15	16th February	1924	... 50.50
29th August	1924	... 68.82	5th March	1925	... 50.9
8th September	1925	... 68.52			

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca water-works prior to 11 A.M. on 8th January 1926 = -48.51 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

Zero of the gauge at Dacca water-works since 11 A.M. on 8th January 1926 = 0.00 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

CALCUTTA, the 7th October 1926.

S. C. MAZUMDAR, *Executive Engineer,*
Khulna Division.

Vital statistics of towns with a population of 50,000 and over of the Bengal Presidency for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd October 1926.

District.	No.	Towns.	Population under registration according to census of 1921.			Births registered.		Deaths registered.																Total of corresponding week of the previous year.											
			Male.	Female.	Total.	Number registered (excluding still-births).	Still-born number registered.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Malaria.	Enteric fever.	Measles.	Relapsing fever.	Kala-azar.	Other fevers.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Influenza.	Pneumonia.	Phthisis.	Other respiratory diseases.	Injuries including suicide.	Deaths from child-birth.	Other causes.	Total of all causes.		Male.	Female.	Total.					
Calcutta	...	1	Calcutta	...	724,248	333,016	1,077,264	450	97	7	3	...	41	23	1	...	12	58	34	20	17	89	61	82	18	7	401	456	417	873	369	233	592
Burdwan	...	2	Asansol Mining Settlement.	...	176,814	152,639	329,353	235	1	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	27	6	...	...	25	...	10	2	1	111	109	93	202	40	33	79	...	...
Howrah	...	3	Howrah	...	128,472	66,829	195,301	90	24	1	...	...	7	7	...	...	23	11	4	...	16	8	20	8	3	52	78	79	157	53	43	101	...	...
Dacca	...	4	Dacca	...	67,333	52,117	119,450	73	7	1	1	7	6	5	1	1	15	3	5	3	3	24	39	36	75	31	23	59
24 Parganas	{	5	Bhatpara	...	46,723	19,886	66,609	26	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	3	5	11	11	22	7	6	13	...	...
		6	Titagarh	...	36,533	16,918	53,451	13	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	4	12	8	10	18	...	...

R. B. KHAMBATA, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.), Director of Public Health, Bengal (offg.).

CALCUTTA, the 8th October 1926.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Irrigation operations for the official year 1926-27.

Area leased for irrigation up to end of August 1926.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge. C. ft.	Average discharge in month. C. ft.	Discharge utilised. C. ft.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month. Acres.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year. Acres.	Details of areas leased.						Rainfall, 1926-27.		Rainfall, 1925-26.	
								Long-term leases. Acres.	Season leases.				Grand total. Acres.	During month. Inches.	Up to end of month. Inches.	During month. Inches.	Up to end of month. Inches.
									Kharif. Acres.	Rabi. Acres.	Sugarcane. Acres.	Hot weather. Acres.	Total. Acres.				
S.-W. CIRCLE.	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	1,411	...	...	53,049	64,549	59,345	6,842	...	...	...	6,842	21.48	54.94	13.26	34.58
		Panchkura	522	...	...	1,830	5,673	5,217	130	...	...	...	130	21.04	65.31	9.62	45.45
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24.19	76.41	8.10	39.41
	Howrah ...	Total Midnapore Canal	...	...	...	54,879	70,222	64,562	6,972	...	...	...	6,972	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding period last year.	...	...	...	...	...	58,308	12,140	...	...	...	12,140	...	...	...	...
		Eden Canal	1,000	135	135	19,254	19,906	19,133	171 ⁶	11	36	...	218	18.14	49.88	7.95	31.37
	Burdwan and Hooghly.	Total of the corresponding period last year.	...	...	...	...	...	20,200	682	...	46	...	728	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	74,133	90,128	83,695	7,143	11	36	...	7,190	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL OF THE CORRE- SPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	...	...	...	...	...	78,508	12,822	...	46	...	12,868	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan and Hooghly.	Total of the corresponding period last year.	...	...	...	...	...	20,200	682	...	46	...	728	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	74,133	90,128	83,695	7,143	11	36	...	7,190	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL OF THE CORRE- SPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	...	...	...	...	...	78,508	12,822	...	46	...	12,868	...	...	...	...

* Rhodol.

F. L. SUBARWAL,
Personal Assistant to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 5th October 1926.

Form C—BENGAL.

[Section 5 (2) of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925.]

**Statement of cotton pressed in the Bengal Presidency for the week ending
1st October 1926.**

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name of Division or Block.	Number of bales pressed.		Number of bales pressed.		Districts included in the block.
	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since 1st September 1926 (the date prescribed by the Local Government as the commencement of the season).	During the corresponding period last year.	
The Bengal Presidency ...	239	42	1,335	279	All districts in the Presidency.

R. P. ADAMS,

*Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal.***CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.****NOTICE.**

IT is notified for general information that the Corporation of Calcutta, under powers vested in them under section 308, read with section 302 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, III (B.C.) of 1923, have, by a resolution, dated the 5th September 1926, prescribed the street alignment for Biswakosh Lane, in Ward No. I, to a width of 16 feet.

A copy of the plan prepared in this behalf may be seen at the office of the Surveyor and Valuer of the Corporation any day during office hours on payment of usual fees.

*J. C. MUKERJEA, Acting Chief Executive Officer.**CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, the 5th October 1926.*

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

IN compliance with the provisions of section 481 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, it is hereby notified for general information that the Corporation of Calcutta propose to make the following by-laws under clause 29 of section 478 of the said Act to regulate the collection, removal and disposal of offensive matter and sewage accumulating in Calcutta and the efficient daily cleansing and scavenging of streets and premises:—

By-laws under clause 29 of section 478 regarding the collection, etc., of offensive matter and sewage and cleansing of streets and premises.

(1) No person who is bound by any notice issued under section 372 or section 373 to collect and deposit or remove rubbish and offensive matter accumulating on premises occupied by him, shall allow the same so to accumulate for more than 24 hours.

(2) When any public notice under section 372 for the collection and deposit of rubbish and offensive matter has been issued no person shall deposit any rubbish or offensive matter otherwise than as prescribed in such a notice.

(3) No owner or occupier of any building or land nor any person shall remove or allow to be removed any sewage or offensive matter otherwise than to a receptacle, depot, or place provided or appointed for the purpose under section 371 or otherwise than as provided under by-law No. 8.

(4) No owner or occupier of any building or land nor any person shall throw or place or allow to be thrown or placed any rubbish, offensive matter or sewage in any place not provided or appointed for the purpose under section 371 or in any way contrary to any direction given under section 372 or under section 373.

(5) No owner or occupier of any building or land or any portion of either shall allow any offensive matter or sewage to accumulate, flow, soak, or be thrown therefrom or shall keep or suffer to be kept any rubbish or offensive matter therein or thereupon so as to be a nuisance or shall negligently suffer any privy receptacle or other receptacle or place for the deposit of sewage, rubbish or offensive matter in his premises to be in such a state as to be offensive or injurious to health.

(6) No owner or occupier of any building or land or any portion of either shall throw or place or permit his servant to throw or place on any road or any street any broken glass, broken bottles or crockery which may be kept in gunny bags and placed in a receptacle or depôt or place provided or appointed for the purpose under section 371 or directly on conservancy carts or lorries.

(7) The place where rubbish or offensive matter is to be collected and deposited in the building or land in pursuance of a public notice under section 372 (1), pending its removal by the Corporation, should be cemented or made thoroughly impervious by such substance as may be approved by the District Engineer of the Corporation.

(8) In cases not provided for by any notice issued under section 373, the Corporation shall from time to time prescribe—

- (a) the hours within which sewage and offensive matter may be removed.
- (b) the kind of cart and other receptacle in which sewage or offensive matter may be removed, and
- (c) the route by which such carts or other receptacle shall be taken.

Penalty Clause.

(9) Every person who shall commit a breach of any of the foregoing by-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 50 and in the case for a continuing breach with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after convictions for the first breach.

Objections, if any, will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday, the 13th November 1926, after which the proposed by-laws will be further proceeded with.

J. C. MUKERJEA,

Acting Chief Executive Officer.

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, the 9th October 1926.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1926.

SUPPLEMENT.

Official Papers.

[Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of five rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or seven rupees and eight annas if sent by post.]

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Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 9th October 1926,

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero of gauge.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1926.					
3rd Oct.	... 7 A.M.	55.20	55.20	50.50	P. W. D. datum 6.25 feet above Kidderpur old dock sill.
4th "	... 7 "	53.80	53.80	50.00	
5th "	... 7 "	52.80	52.80	49.50	B. M. on Rajshahi College step 64.73.
6th "	... 7 "	51.90	51.90	49.60	
7th "	... 7 "	51.50	51.50	48.60	Value of zero of gauge = 0.00 P. W. D.
8th "	... 7 "	50.95	50.95	48.20	
9th "	... 7 "	50.75	50.75	47.85	

P. W. D. datum.

Highest water-level on 16th September 1925
Lowest water-level on 8th May 1926

... 61.45
... 35.20

W. R. ROBSON, Subdivisional Officer,

I. D., Rajshahi.

RAMPUR BOALIA, the 9th October 1926.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Brahmaputra and Ganges at Goalundo for the week ending the 9th October 1926.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date of last year.	Remarks.
1926.					
3rd October ...	7 A.M.	23.1	23.1	24.3	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
4th " ...	7 "	22.5	22.5	24.1	
5th " ...	7 "	21.9	21.9	23.6	The bench-mark for this gauge is marked on a pucca base between Passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât at Goalundo.
6th " ...	7 "	21.4	21.4	23.2	
7th " ...	7 "	21.1	21.1	22.8	
8th " ...	7 "	20.8	20.8	22.3	
9th " ...	7 "	20.6	20.6	21.8	
Highest recorded flood ...		...	...	26.7 on 23rd and 24th August 1924.	
Previous highest recorded flood ...		...	...	25.75 on 28th August 1906 and 25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and 1st to 3rd September 1883.	
Lowest recorded water-level ...		...	...	5.8 on the 17th February 1924.	
Previous recorded low water-level ...		...	...	1.0 on the 8th February 1914.	

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced on 3rd October 1904.

C. H. DE, for *Subdivisional Officer*,
P. W. D., *Faridpur*.

RAJBARI, the 9th October 1926.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing the approximate volume of traffic and the tollage on canals in Bengal classed as Major Works and Minor Works and Navigation for the month of August 1926, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	1926-27.					
	Weight of cargo.		Rafts.		Tollage.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
<i>Major Works.</i>	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Midnapore Canal ...	3,462	16,174	1,300	11,775	4,376	27,435
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	4,134	28,119	...	192	6,076	42,487
Total ...	7,596	44,293	1,300	11,967	10,452	69,922
<i>Minor Works and Navigation.</i>						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	24,015	99,924	601	9,203	20,763	97,688
Tolly's Nala ...	17,025	80,422	25,280	138,426	6,697	31,950
Madaripur Bil Route ...	140,753	489,962	...	11,916	33,972	1,25,371
Total ...	181,793	670,308	25,881	159,545	61,432	2,55,009
Magrahat Channels ...	3,787	17,756	...	675	1,588	7,073
Orissa Coast Canal ...	2,880	17,694	...	...	2,690	16,355
GRAND TOTAL	188,460	705,758	25,881	160,220	65,710	2,78,437

Canals.	1925-26.					
	Weight of cargo.		Rafts.		Tollage.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
<i>Major Works.</i>	Tons.	Tons.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Midnapore Canal ...	2,937	16,573	300	8,200	5,825	29,395
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	6,844	36,471	...	3,150	9,216	52,779
Total ...	9,781	53,044	300	11,350	15,041	82,174
<i>Minor Works and Navigation.</i>						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	29,349	152,563	140	5,013	24,818	1,26,470
Tolly's Nala ...	24,328	106,157	13,915	118,604	8,576	35,904
Madaripur Bil Route ...	181,383	542,489	...	1,715	42,501	1,25,717
Total ...	235,060	801,209	14,055	125,332	75,895	2,88,091
Magrahat Channels ...	3,373	18,288	...	1,395	2,799	8,197
Orissa Coast Canal ...	3,234	19,379	...	3,982	2,605	14,683
GRAND TOTAL	241,667	838,876	14,055	130,709	81,299	3,10,971

B. L. SUBARWAL,

Personal Assistant to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA, the 9th October 1926.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Monthly Weather and Crop Report of Bengal for September 1926.

I. **Character of the season.**—During the month under review the rainfall was above the average except in the districts of the 24-Parganas, Birbhum, Hooghly, Howrah, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Chittagong, Chittagong Hill Tracts and the Cooch Behar State, where the fall was below the normal. The usual rainfall statement is appended.

II. **Progress of agricultural operation.**—Transplantation of winter paddy seedlings and cutting, steeping and washing of jute were still proceeding in some districts. Reaping of autumn paddy was almost over. Weeding of winter rice continued favourably.

III. **State of standing crops.**—The condition of standing crops was generally satisfactory.

IV. **Prospects and probable outturn.**—The prospects of deep-water paddy, sugarcane, and other standing crops have been generally favourable and the outlook of transplanted paddy promising. The outturn of autumn paddy was estimated at 74 per cent., and that of winter paddy at 87 per cent. of the normal.

V. **Damage to standing crops.**—No reports of any appreciable damage were received from any part of the province.

VI. **Condition of agricultural stock.**—The condition of live-stock was generally fair. Sporadic cases of cattle-disease were reported from eleven districts.

VII. **Failure of pasturage and fodder.**—No scarcity of fodder was reported except from Faridpur and from the flooded areas of Midnapore.

VIII. **Prices of food-grains.**—During the second fortnight of the month the price of common rice of the cheapest quality fell in eleven districts, rose in three and remained stationary in the rest of the province. The prices ranged from 5 seers per rupee at Rangpur, Pabna, Faridpur, Bakarganj and Noakhali to 6½ seers per rupee at Nadia.

IX. **Condition of agricultural population.**—The condition of agricultural population was, on the whole, fair.

J. C. ROY,

for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Dacca, the 9th October 1926.

Statement showing the normal and actual rainfall in each district during September 1926.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of September.	Actual district rainfall for the month of September 1926.	Variation from the normal.	Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for the month of September.	Actual district rainfall for the month of September 1926.	Variation from the normal.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Presidency	24-Parganas	9.70	8.68	- 1.02	Rajshahi- concd.	Rangpur	13.33	16.30	+ 2.97
	Calcutta	9.87	6.12	- 3.75		Bogra	10.42	16.47	+ 5.05
	Nadia	7.75	11.76	+ 4.01		Pabna	8.82	11.76	+ 2.94
	Murshidabad	9.25	10.08	+ 0.83		Malda	9.61	18.44	+ 8.83
	Jessore	8.58	14.61	+ 6.03					
	Khulna	10.05	12.21	+ 2.16	Dacca	Dacca	9.16	17.87	+ 8.71
Burdwan	Burdwan	8.07	10.03	+ 1.96		Mymensingh	12.49	16.07	+ 3.58
	Birbhum	9.35	8.60	- 0.75		Faridpur	8.50	13.33	+ 4.74
	Bankura	8.11	9.64	+ 1.53		Bakarganj	11.97	18.28	+ 7.01
	Midnapore	8.71	9.11	+ 0.40					
	Hooghly	8.54	8.09	- 0.45	Chittagong	Chittagong	13.21	10.92	- 2.29
	Howrah	8.43	6.75	- 1.68		Tippera	10.32	16.41	+ 6.09
Rajshahi	Rajshahi	9.99	15.85	+ 5.86		Noakhali	15.34	23.85	+ 8.51
	Dinajpur	12.08	15.18	+ 3.10		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	13.25	12.41	- 0.84
	Jalpaiguri	22.24	10.20	- 12.04		Cooch Behar	20.95	9.33	- 11.62
	Darjeeling	18.28	13.01	- 5.27		Tripura State	9.64	11.60	+ 1.96

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 13th October 1926.

Summary.—During the week the rainfall was generally light to moderate. It has been beneficial to standing crops. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops and sowings of pulses have commenced under favourable conditions. State and prospects of winter paddy and other standing crops are satisfactory except in the flooded parts of Midnapore. The average price of common rice for the province has risen by about 0.40 per cent, as compared with that of the previous week.

District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
		This week.	Previous week.	
2	3	4	5	6
	Inches.			
1 24-PARGANAS...	3.35	5	5	Effects of weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient. <i>Lands are being prepared for rabi crops and sowings of pulses have commenced</i>
Diamond Harbour.	1.02	5	5	
Barrackpore ...	0.64	4½	4½	
Baraset ...	8.12	5	5	
Basirhat ...	1.30	5	5	
2 NADIA ...	3.07	6½	6½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair.
Kushtia ...	4.30	5½	5½	
Meherpur ...	4.55	8	8	
Chuadanga ...	2.27	5½	5½	
Ranaghat ...	2.64	4½	(n)	
3 MURSHIDABAD	1.61	4½	5	Weather seasonable. Recent rain is favourable to standing crops. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is insufficient in Kandi subdivision. No large import and export.
Lalbagh ...	0.75	6	6	
Jangipur ...	1.61	5½	5½	
Kandi ...	3.05	6½	6½	
4 JESSORE ...	2.83	5	5½	Weather fair. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Jhenidah thana. Fodder and water are sufficient. Export of paddy is reported from Bongaon.
Jhenidah ...	2.13	5	5	
Magura ...	4.50	5	5	
Narail ...	3.18	4½	4½	
Bongaon ...	4.03	4½	4½	
5 KHULNA ...	1.07	5	5	Weather seasonable. Rice is being exported. Cattle-disease is reported from Kaliganj and Assasuni thanas of Satkhira.
Satkhira ...	2.10	4½	4½	
Bagerhat ...	0.45	4½	4½	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	1.20	5	5	Weather seasonable. Weeding of winter paddy is nearly finished. Harvesting of jute is almost finished. Export and import of rice are as usual. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Asansol ...	0.19	5½	6	
	Katwa ...	4.38	5½	5	
	Kalna ...	0.12	5	5	
7	BIRBHUM ...	1.73	5½	5½	Harvesting of <i>aus</i> crops is in progress. Cattle-disease is reported from Labpur circle. Water is sufficient, but fodder is insufficient.
	Rampurhat ...	1.10	6	5½	
8	BANKURA ...	1.16	5½	5½	Weather dry and hot. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Vishnupur ...	4.11	5½	(n)	
9	MIDNAPORE ...	3.54	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good except in the flooded areas. Condition of jute is fair. Harvesting of autumn rice continues. Cattle-disease is reported from Bhagwanpur thana in Contai subdivision.
	Contai ...	0.75	5	5	
	Tamluk ...	0.38	5	(n)	
	Ghatal ...	2.35	5½	5½	
	Jhargram ...	Nil	6	(n)	
10	HOOGLY ...	3.90	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	(n)	(n)	4½	
	Arambagh ...	4.91	5½	(n)	
11	HOWRAH ...	0.69	5½	5½	Harvesting of jute is proceeding. Paddy is thriving.
	Uluberia ...	2.50	5	5	
12	RAJSHAHI (RAMPUR-BOALIA). ...	Nil	5	5	Weather hot and dry. Lands are being prepared for <i>rabi</i> crops. Prospects of jute are normal. About fourteen annas of jute crop have been harvested. Fodder is sufficient. No export or import of rice.
	Naogaon ...	2.40	4½	4½	
	Nator ...	1.87	4½	4½	
13	DINAJPUR ...	0.45	6	6	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute is finished. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Balurghat subdivision.
	Thakurgaon ...	0.05	6	6	
	Balurghat ...	5.36	6	6	
14	JALPAIGURI ...	1.00	5	4½	Weather seasonable. Condition and prospects of crops are fair.
	Alipur ...	5.75	5	5	
15	DARJEELING ...	1.59	4½	4½	Maize and potatoes are being harvested. <i>Marna</i> and paddy are progressing. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease exists at places.
	Kurseong ...	1.46	4½	(n)	
	Siliguri ...	7.90	4½	(n)	
	Kalimpong ...	1.42	4	5	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
16	RANGPUR ...	6.37	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Steeping of jute and transplantation of winter paddy are almost over. Cattle-disease is reported from Sadullapur, Gaibandha and Govindaganj. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari ...	0.73	5½	(n)	
	Kurigram ...	5.85	5½	5½	
	Gaibandha ...	2.03	5½	5½	
17	BOGRA ...	1.36	5½	4½	Lands are being prepared for <i>rabi</i> crops. Prospects of <i>aman</i> paddy are good. Harvesting of jute almost finished.
18	PABNA ...	1.70	5	5	Harvesting of jute continues. Fodder and water are adequate.
	Sirajganj ...	4.63	4½	4½	
19	MALDA ...	1.28	5½	5	Weather hot. Prospects of standing crops are not good for want of rain. Sowing of <i>kahi</i> continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	2.25	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Cutting, steeping and washing of jute continue. Condition and prospects of standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease exists in the interior. Fodder sufficient.
1	DACCA ...	0.64	5	5	Weather seasonable. Fields on high land are being prepared for winter crops. Prospects of standing <i>aman</i> paddy appear to be good. Rice market is steady. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj ...	1.90	5	5	
	Narayanganj ...	(n)	(n)	(n)	
	Munshiganj (a)	(n)	5½	5½	
2	MYMENSINGH	2.84	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Transplantation of <i>aman</i> paddy and harvesting of jute are finished. Prospects of standing crops are normal. Fifteen annas of jute crop harvested. Rice market is almost stationary. Fodder and water are available. No large import or export.
	Jamalpur ...	0.37	4½	4½	
	Tangail ...	Nil	4½	(n)	
	Netrakona ...	1.04	4½	4½	
	Kishorganj ...	0.55	4½	4½	

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	2.35	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of jute continues. Prospects of crops are good. Fodder is insufficient in Sadar and Goalando subdivisions.
	Goalando (Rajbari).	5.51	4½	4½	
	Madaripur ...	2.20	5	5	
	Gopalganj (a) ...	1.81	4½	4½	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	0.72	5	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	2.94	5	4½	
	Patuakhali ...	0.58	5	5	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	3.42	5½	(n)	
25	CHITTAGONG ...	0.74	{ 5½ 6 * }	{ 5½ 6 * }	Cultivation of winter rice is in progress. Prospects are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Cox's Bazar and Moiskhali. Fodder and water are sufficient. Panga salt sells at Sadar at 16 seers per rupee and at Cox's Bazar at 12½ seers per rupee.
	Cox's Bazar ...	7.90	5	4½	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	0.11	4½	4½	Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder and water are insufficient in Chandpur subdivision.
	Brahmanbaria	0.82	4½	4½	
	Chandpur ...	0.50	4½	4½	
27	NOAKHALI ...	0.58	5	5	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is prevalent in Feni thana. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ...	1.51	4½	4½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	1.32	5	5	Weather seasonable.
29	TRIPURA STATE	0.05	4½	4	Weather hot. There were occasional rains. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Poush crops are being damaged by insects in certain places. Cattle-disease exists in Sadar. Fodder and water are sufficient. Jute sells at Rs. 7 to Rs. 8 per maund.

(n) Not reported.

* Burma rice.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

DACCA, the 15th October 1926.

J. C. ROY, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

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GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Police.

The following extracts from the report of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, on the Calcutta riots from the 11th to 25th July 1926 are published for information.

A. N. MOBERLY,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal (offg.).

CALCUTTA, the 25th October 1926.

REPORT ON THE CALCUTTA RIOTS, 1926.

11th to 25th July.

Preamble.—For a period of about two months after the close of the second phase of the riots on the 9th May, comparative quiet reigned in Calcutta and normal conditions were gradually resumed. As was to be expected, however, the hostility between the two conflicting communities continued to be very marked and it was only by the exercise of constant vigilance on the part of the police and by the maintenance of the precautionary measures which had been adopted during April and May, that the isolated assaults which bore witness to the continuance of the hostility did not develop into more serious situations. Thanks to this vigilance, the festival of the *Bakr-Id*, which might easily have been productive of considerable trouble, was successfully negotiated, and the few instances of friction which occurred during this festival and on other occasions during the period of quiescence were promptly and successfully dealt with.

In the existing state of tension, however, a further clash between the two communities was inevitable and it was impossible to do more than postpone the evil day. Both communities were prepared to break out into violence on the slightest alarm, and the most that could be expected of any precautionary measures adopted by the police was the postponement of serious conflict as far as possible and a speedy suppression of open rioting, when the clash should come.

Narrative of important events—July 11th.—The clash eventually occurred on the occasion of the annual *Jagannath Car* festival on the 11th July, when the members of the *Rath Jatra* procession of Paikpara were attacked by Muhammadans in Duttabagan.

The procession, which consisted of three cars and about a hundred persons, started at 3 P.M. from Gisiarpara in Cossipore Road, with the intention of proceeding to the Paikpara Raj Garden at No. 64, Belgachia Road. Of the five mosques which fell on the line of route, four were passed without incident, music being stopped in front of the first mosque at the request of the local Muhammadans and being continued in front of the others, as the procession passed these at times which did not fall within the periods prescribed in the Police notification setting forth the hours during which music should not be played in front of mosques. The procession arrived in front of the fifth mosque at Duttabagan Road at about 5-45 P.M. and about ten or fifteen Muhammadans who were standing in front of the mosque informed the police in charge of the procession that music should be stopped as this was the time of the *Magrib* prayer. With a view to avoiding disturbance, this request was communicated to the leader of the procession and was at once complied with. The procession then began to move forward without music, but when it was about forty yards from the mosque fifty or sixty Muhammadans suddenly appeared and began to attack it with brickbats. The processionists also retaliated by throwing brickbats at the mosque and damaged some articles in two Muhammadan shops close by, but both parties desisted and the Muhammadans went away when the police escort impressed upon them that music would not be played before the mosque. The procession then proceeded without further disturbance, but after the mosque had been passed a party of about one hundred and fifty Muhammadans, armed with *lathis*, ran up from the direction of Walasthan. They were immediately joined by the Muhammadans who had originally attacked the procession and a serious riot then ensued, in the course of which ten Hindus and ten Muhammadans were wounded and one of the *Raths* was damaged. Police reinforcements were quickly on the scene, however, and having quelled the disturbance, arrested six Muhammadans, who, with five others, were subsequently prosecuted under section 148, Indian Penal Code. The procession was then taken to its destination, which was reached without further incident at about 6-15 P.M.

The excitement created by this incident, however, was reflected throughout the locality and at about 8-30 P.M. a Muhammadan was stabbed near Churiarpara in Chitpur by three Hindus who were subsequently arrested and prosecuted. At about 9 P.M. a disturbance took

place near Gisiarpara in Cossipore Road, where the Sett Bagan mosque and a Jagannath temple are situated in close proximity on opposite sides of the road. At this spot two parties of Hindus and Muhammadans came into conflict and brickbats were freely exchanged. Some of the brickbats struck the mosque and the temple and the former was slightly damaged. The Deputy Commissioner, Headquarters, arrived very shortly afterwards with a motor patrol from Lall Bazar and order was quickly restored. One Hindu and one Muhammadan were arrested on the spot for carrying weapons of offence and five Hindus were subsequently arrested and prosecuted on the complaint of the *Imam*. This incident created not a little panic in the locality and the majority of the shops in the Cossipore and Chitpur area were closed and the Belgachia tram service was temporarily suspended.

July 12th.—The succeeding night and day passed without incident, but the tension of feeling persisted and several alarms occurred.

July 13th.—At 8 p.m. on the 13th July there was an exchange of brickbats between parties of Hindus and Muhammadans in Ghoshbagan Lane *busti*. The crowds dispersed, however, on the arrival of the police who were quickly on the spot, and further disturbance was averted by posting piquets in the locality.

July 14th.—At 8-20 p.m. on the 14th July an up-country Hindu, who was cycling through Cossipore, was struck on the head by a soda-water bottle which was thrown by one of a party of Muhammadans who had collected near a Muhammadan tea shop. The local Hindus immediately assembled with the object of avenging this injury and attacked the Muhammadans, but no one was seriously injured. Twelve Muhammadans and six Hindus were subsequently arrested and prosecuted in this connection.

July 15th.—In view of disturbances narrated above, it was apprehended that the 15th July, being the date fixed for the holding of the postponed *Raj Rajeswari* procession, would be marked by serious disorder and the fullest possible precautions were therefore taken by the police.

The *Barwari Puja* of *Raj Rajeswari*, which is annually observed by the yarn merchants of *Satapatty* (Cross Street), was originally to have been held between 5 and 9 p.m. on the 1st June 1926, and an application for a license for the procession was made by Kanai Lal Dey of Cross Street. In the application it was stated that the procession would consist of 75 persons and 40 bandsmen. At 2 p.m. on the date fixed for the procession, however, it was found that attempts were being made to utilise the procession as a Hindu demonstration, and that large numbers of Hindus had collected with the object of participating in the ceremony. The procession was widely advertised both in the press and by means of leaflets and the Hindu public were requested to join the procession in large numbers. This was a distinct and flagrant violation of the terms of the license and the position was further complicated by the fact that, in view of the communal tension still prevailing, a large proportion of the police force was employed in the precautionary measures adopted with the object of preventing outbreaks of rioting and it was impossible, at such short notice, to provide sufficient police to ensure the safe passage of such a large procession, particularly when the atmosphere was still very disturbed and since the route of the procession lay through the very area in which serious and prolonged rioting had recently taken place. Moreover, the possibility of the procession becoming a Hindu demonstration had thoroughly aroused the Muhammadans residing in the area through which the procession was required to pass, and any attempt to take the procession along this route without adequate escort would unquestionably have resulted in a violent and widespread conflict between the two opposing communities. In these circumstances, the Commissioner of Police declined to allow the passage of the procession through the original route and prescribed another route which was appropriate for the purpose of the procession. The Hindus refused to accept the change, however, and abandoned the procession, leaving the images on the lorries in the street. They

remained there until 4 P.M. on the following day and were then removed by the promoters of the procession, on receipt of an order under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, which was issued by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, and were kept in the *dharamsala* at No. 169A, Harrison Road, from which they had originally been taken, until such time as the procession should be permitted to pass by the original route. This behaviour on the part of the would-be processionists was responsible for some excitement among the Hindus, but order was maintained by posting strong piquets of police in the locality.

An attempt was made by a number of Hindu leaders to enlist the support of their whole community by arranging a *hartal* on the 3rd June. The position was not improved by the holding of a public meeting of Hindus in the Town Hall on the same date, at which the president, Mr. N. N. Sircar, Barrister-at-Law, delivered a strong speech condemning the action of the authorities as inspired by bias in favour of the Muhammadans. It is questionable, however, whether, apart from the communal complexion given to this action, the general Hindu community genuinely regarded it as a grievance.

Thereafter, in consequence of the strained feeling existing in the disturbed area, it was not found possible to permit the passage of the procession until after the conclusion of the *Bakr-Id* festival and it was finally decided to permit the procession to take place on the 15th July, on condition that the number of processionists should be restricted to 500 and that no attempt should be made to utilise it as a Hindu demonstration.

These terms were accepted and arrangements were made accordingly.

The procession, which consisted of about three hundred persons, including flag-bearers, musicians and visitors, left No. 169A, Harrison Road, at 7-15 A.M., the idols being carried on three motor-lorries. A special force of police accompanied the procession, under the command of the Additional Deputy Commissioner, North Town, and police piquets were posted throughout the route which had been prescribed. For a few hundred yards the procession proceeded in safety, but a few Muhammadans who had been loitering near the Dinu Chamrawalla's mosque were then joined by a large number of their co-religionists and, when the head of the procession reached the mosque, a number of these, headed by Haji Alla Bux, a local fruit vendor, rushed into the middle of the road and demanded that the music should be stopped. As they declined to listen to reason and refused to disperse, they were moved on by the police, who were then subjected to a shower of brickbats and soda-water bottles. Brickbats were also freely thrown at the processionists and some of the latter retaliated by picking up the fallen brickbats and throwing them at the mosque. With great difficulty the police, who were under the personal direction of Mr. H. C. Hunt, Deputy Commissioner of Police, North District, succeeded in avoiding more serious trouble and escorted the procession in safety to Central Avenue. In the meantime, the crowd outside Dinu Chamrawalla's mosque began to attack passing tram-cars and motor-buses with brickbats, and both services were immediately suspended. A party of about fifteen Muhammadan volunteers, dressed in khaki and wearing Turkish caps, came from the direction of Tara Chand Dutt Street and demonstrated in front of the house of Rai Saheb Ram Deo Chokani at No. 137, Harrison Road. They struck the front of the house and the iron gate with their *lathis* and abused the Sikh *durwans*, but fortunately the gate was locked and no assault could take place.

When the procession turned into Central Avenue, they were again attacked by large crowds of Muhammadans, who resisted all attempts made to disperse them, and the police were ultimately compelled to open fire. The mobs were extremely persistent and made repeated attacks along the whole line of the procession throughout its progress on Central Avenue between Harrison Road and Mechuabazar Street. So violent were these attacks that a large number of small bodies of police, stationed throughout the length of the procession, were compelled to open fire in order to disperse the crowds opposing them. Eighty-six rounds of ammunition were discharged in this manner, and eighteen persons, including seventeen Muhammadans and one Hindu, are reported to have received gun-shot injuries. It is probable, however, that many others were similarly injured, but did not

report to hospital. The mobs dispersed as a result of this firing and the procession was taken through, but a number of Muhammadans collected again immediately afterwards and attacked the Jorasanko police-station with brickbats. A Sub-Inspector and two constables were injured and the motor-car of the Deputy Commissioner, North District, was damaged. As the rioters refused to disperse when called upon to do so, Sub-Inspector S. N. Pal fired three rounds from his revolver and the crowd then broke up. No injuries have been reported as a result of this firing. When the procession reached the junction of Central Avenue and Mechuabazar Street, they were again attacked with brickbats, but their assailants were dispersed by the police. At the junction of Central Avenue and Muktaram Babu Street, they were again attacked by a crowd of Muhammadans, who, however, were dispersed by the police escort. As the procession turned into Beadon Street, a further attempt was made to attack it and some brickbats were thrown. By this time the processionists, who were now in a purely Hindu area and had been greatly augmented by the addition of outsiders, had become thoroughly enraged and, with the brickbats which had been thrown at them and a number of sticks which they had taken from the fencings surrounding young trees on the borders of Central Avenue, they attacked and damaged some neighbouring Muhammadan shops. Two Muhammadan hotels, a *biri* shop at No. 91, Beadon Street, and a biscuit shop at No. 81, Beadon Street, were damaged in this way and a hotel-keeper was slightly injured, but further excesses were prevented by the police escort.

When the procession was passing along Upper Chitpur Road, a Muhammadan passer-by was assaulted by some of the processionists and had to be sent to hospital and, when it reached Natun Bazar, about two hundred up-country Hindus rushed into the bazar and attacked the Muhammadan stall-keepers. Two Muhammadan fruit-stalls were damaged and two Muhammadans were injured. These were sent to hospital by the police, who also rescued about forty Muhammadans from the bazar and sent them away in tram-cars and motor-buses. When the procession reached the junction of Chitpur Road and Burtolla Street, a party of Muhammadans attempted to attack the processionists, but were dispersed by the police.

Thereafter, the route lay through a purely Hindu area and no further trouble was encountered until the procession reached Strand Road. On arrival at Mirbahar Ghât, the images were set down and a party of about a hundred boatmen who had collected there attempted to create a disturbance. At this juncture the whistle of S.S. *Kohistan* was blown loudly and continuously, evidently to rally the Muhammadan lascars and boatmen, and in a few minutes the number of Muhammadans had swelled to four or five hundred. The processionists immediately attacked this crowd and drove them on to the neighbouring ships. Four Muhammadans were injured on S.S. *Pegu* and two of these had to be removed to hospital, while a Bengali Hindu, who appeared to be one of the attacking party, was wounded so seriously on S.S. *Kohistan* that he died before the arrival of the ambulance. The situation was full of dangerous possibilities, but the police quickly intervened and brought it under control and the small number of casualties testifies to the promptitude of their action. Thereafter the images were immersed in the river without further obstruction and the lorries and the processionists returned to the starting-place in safety at about 10 A.M.

The procession left a good deal of excitement in its wake and a number of isolated assaults occurred throughout the line of route after the procession had passed. Thus, at about 8 A.M., two Hindu *durwans* of No. 55, Canning Street, were stabbed by a Peshwari and one of them was so seriously wounded that he died on the spot. At about the same time a Hindu was stabbed in Amratolla Street and a Bengali Hindu was stabbed near Canning Street and subsequently died in hospital. At 8-20 A.M. two Hindus were assaulted by Muhammadans in Colutolla Street and three of the latter were arrested, and at the same time a Hindu was assaulted by Muhammadans armed with *lathis* and knives near Syed Sally Lane in Harrison Road. At 8-30 A.M. an Armed Police constable was assaulted with brickbats in Central Avenue and two Muhammadans were assaulted and a Hindu stabbed in the same neighbourhood. At about the same time, a number of Hindus attacked the *Ghora Pir Dargah* at the junction of Baranashi Ghosh Street and

Upper Chitpur Road. They desecrated the *dargah* and effected some damage, but the police intervened and prevented further mischief. A Muhammadan meatshop at No. 71, Upper Chitpur Road, was also attacked and slightly damaged. Shortly afterwards a Muhammadan hackney-carriage driver was chased and assaulted by up-country Hindus in Lower Chitpur Road, while an up-country Muhammadan was dragged out of an Up-Chitpur tram-car and assaulted with *lathis* by a party of Hindus. Two Kabulis who were proceeding in a Down tram-car, were also attacked by up-country Hindus and assaulted with *lathis*. At 9 A.M. a Muhammadan was assaulted by Hindus with *lathis* and another was stabbed on Bolaram De Street, while two Hindu milkmen were attacked and injured by about fifteen Muhammadans near the Colutolla mosque. Three Muhammadans were arrested in this connection and were prosecuted under sections 148 and 328, Indian Penal Code. At 9-5 A.M. an Ooriya milkman was assaulted by Muhammadans in Colutolla Street and his milk was thrown into the road and, at about the same time, an up-country Brahmin was stabbed near No. 40, Canning Street and a Muhammadan of No. 35, Canning Street was also stabbed. At 9-20 A.M. a Muhammadan was assaulted with *lathis* near Manicktolla Street in Central Avenue. At 9-30 A.M. a Muhammadan was assaulted with *lathis* near Jeliatola in Harrison Road and a Hindu head constable of the Armed Police was assaulted near the junction of Central Avenue and Harrison Road. At 10 A.M. a Muhammadan constable of the Armed Police was assaulted with brickbats at the same junction and two Muhammadans were assaulted in Central Avenue. At about the same time a Sikh taxi-driver was assaulted and injured by Muhammadans at the junction of Lower Chitpur Road and Canning Street. At about 11-30 A.M. an up-country Hindu was injured by brickbats in front of the Marwari Hospital in Harrison Road. At 12-50 A.M. a Muhammadan was stabbed in College Street Market and at 2-30 P.M. an old Muhammadan was stabbed in Armenian Street. At 2-55 P.M. a Muhammadan was injured in Central Avenue and at 3-30 P.M. a Hindu cook of the Marwari Hospital was stabbed in the same thoroughfare.

Immediately after the outbreak of rioting, the tram service in Harrison Road was suspended and was not resumed until 10 A.M.

All the shops in the affected area were immediately closed, and in Harrison Road and Lower Chitpur Road they did not reopen until the evening.

In reviewing the regrettable incidents which marked this date and in the light of evidence subsequently obtained, it is impossible to avoid the conclusion that the opposition offered by the Muhammadans to the *Raj Rajeswari* procession was deliberate and pre-arranged.

* * * * *

That trouble was likely to occur was apparently foreseen by Muhammadan leaders, as is evident from the text of the telegram sent by Mr. A. K. Ghuznavi from Allahabad to the Moslems of Bengal. There is little doubt that on this occasion Mr. Ghuznavi had begun to realise the disastrous effects of his uncalled for enquiries from all districts in Bengal about the practice relating to music before mosques and that his intentions were pacific, but it is beyond question that his message inspired a sense of grievance amongst his followers by adumbrating the possibility of "grave provocation and persecution."

July 16th.—The 16th July was the fifth day of the *Mohurram* festival, and the passage of various processions through the streets in the affected area was attended by some disturbances.

At about 11 P.M. when the procession, No. E7, was passing along Central Avenue, some brickbats were thrown by members of the procession at No. 2, Central Avenue, causing slight injuries to three of the inmates of this building. As the procession was passing No. 6, Central Avenue, a loud report was heard in the middle of the procession and an outcry was raised by the processionists that a bomb had been thrown at them from this building. Enquiries were immediately made and some fragments of paper smelling of potassium chlorate were found on the ground. The culprit could not, however, be traced. At about the same time, the processionists complained to the police that brickbats had been thrown at them from the direction of No. 7, Central Avenue. Shortly after the procession had passed, two persons dressed in khaki, who appeared to be Khilafat volunteers, came back from the procession.

together with other Muhammadans and ordered the *durwans* of No. 6, Central Avenue, to open the gate of the premises, which, however, they refused to do. One of the volunteers then whipped out a revolver and fired at the *durwans*. An up-country Hindu servant who was standing behind the *durwans* was injured and a discharged bullet was subsequently recovered by the police, but the culprit could not be traced as he disappeared immediately after the occurrence.

At about 11 P.M. a Khilafat volunteer brought a Muhammadan to Muchipara police-station with slight injuries, which were alleged to have been caused by brickbats thrown from No. 44, Mirzapore Street at *akharas* which were proceeding along that thoroughfare. At the same time a telephone message was received from this address to the effect that the building was being attacked by a mob of about five hundred Muhammadans. The police immediately hastened to the spot and found on arrival that procession No. P. 3 was standing in the street and that brickbats were being thrown at the processionists from an open plot of land at the side of No. 44, Mirzapore Street, by a number of men wearing *lungis*. The latter dispersed immediately on the arrival of the police. In the meantime a motor-patrol had been despatched from Lall Bazar to assist in quelling this disturbance, but on arriving near No. 27/5, Mirzapore Street, which was about four hundred yards from their destination, the patrol found their way barred by another crowd of Muhammadans who refused to give way. Two Sergeants and a Gurkha sepoy of the Calcutta Armed Police therefore descended from the lorry and proceeded to make a passage through the crowd. While they were engaged in this, a Muhammadan suddenly rushed at one of the Sergeants and attempted to stab him in the back with an iron spear and, on seeing this murderous attack, the sepoy immediately fired at the Muhammadan and shot him in the neck.

The passage of *Mohurrum* processions through the Manicktolla area was also attended by disturbances and five Hindus, including a constable, were assaulted by Muhammadans, while a motor-car belonging to a Bengali Hindu and a *pân* shop were damaged in this locality.

July 17th.—At 4-10 P.M. on the 17th a Hindu excise peon was attacked on Tara Chand Dutt Street by about five or six Muhammadans, who assaulted him and deprived him of all his uniform clothing.

July 18th.—The 18th July was the 7th day of the *Mohurrum* festival, which is the occasion for a large number of processions and since, in view of the tense atmosphere then prevailing in the disturbed area the processions were likely to be attended by serious disturbances, arrangements were made for a route march of all available troops through the affected area. The march commenced at 7-30 A.M. and passed without incident, and there can be no doubt that it had a beneficial effect on the situation in this area. It is satisfactory to record that there was no more rioting on this date and the *Mohurrum* celebrations were attended by only two minor incidents.

The first incident occurred at about 11-30 A.M. when a Hindu was assaulted by a Muhammadan on Tara Chand Dutt Street and slightly injured.

At about 10-30 P.M. some members of a procession, which was proceeding along Central Avenue, complained that brickbats had been thrown at them from No. 116/1, Harrison Road, and a Muhammadan constable, who was leading the procession, sustained an injury to his finger from pieces of glass which were thrown from this house. The Deputy Commissioner, North District, accordingly searched the room on the second floor of these premises, which was pointed out by the constable and the processionists, and arrested three Nepalis who occupied the room. They were subsequently prosecuted under sections 153, 336 and 337, Indian Penal Code.

Hindu-Moslem feeling, however, continued to run very high throughout the city and the strictest possible precautions were therefore taken by the police to ensure the safe passage of the *Ulta Rath* procession which was fixed for the following day.

July 19th.—About two hours before the procession was due to start, Mr. H. C. Hunt, Deputy Commissioner, North District, himself proceeded along the whole route prescribed for the procession and warned the residents of the neighbouring houses and *bustis*. The entire line of route and all important *bustis* were heavily piquetted and Mr. Hunt himself remained in charge of the procession with a force of six sergeants, one havildar and ten armed sepoy. The *lathis* which were

used by the processionists as well as those carried by Hindus joining the procession were seized and six of the latter were arrested. The majority of the processionists came from the Chitpur mill area and appeared to be somewhat excited. The procession, which started at 3 p.m., at first consisted of about 2,000 persons, but the number gradually increased to 4,000. The Duttabagan mosque was passed in safety, although the processionists indulged in provocative music when passing, and the procession reached Paikpara without incident. Here, however, a disturbance was aroused when brickbats were thrown at the processionists from Muhammadan houses near the Alifjan Mistri mosque, and the processionists immediately retaliated by throwing the road metalling which they took from the side of the road. A large number of Muhammadans had assembled in Gangulipara Road and a mob, consisting of about a hundred persons, broke away from the main body and attempted to attack the processionists with *lathis* and *Mohurrum* torches. The latter again availed themselves of the metalling on the side of the road, but the Muhammadans were quickly dispersed by the police. Ten rounds of ammunition were fired at the Muhammadans and the Deputy Commissioner, North District, had to fire three rounds from his revolver to keep the processionists under control. The procession drew near to the Churiarpara mosque at about 4-40 p.m. and, as prayers were then proceeding within the mosque, the Deputy Commissioner directed the processionists to stop their music. The latter, however, preferred to wait until 5 p.m., the conclusion of the period published in the Police notification regarding music before mosques. Two Muhammadan Sub-Inspectors were sent to the mosque to request the Muhammadans there to disperse after their prayers and the procession moved forward at 5-10 p.m. On resuming their advance some of the processionists threw brickbats at the mosque, which was then absolutely empty, and at a number of Muhammadans who were standing behind the mosque. At the same time a loud explosion was heard and immediately a cry was raised that a bomb had been thrown from the mosque. Two more throw-down bombs exploded very shortly afterwards and it was only with the greatest difficulty that the police were able to restrain the processionists from attacking the neighbouring Muhammadan *bustis*. Shortly afterwards the crowd dispersed and after the excitement was over two Sub-Inspectors were sent to inspect the roof of the mosque for bombs or other explosives. Nothing, however, was found.

As in the case of the *Raj Rajeswari* procession, the excitement engendered by the passage of the procession produced repercussive acts of violence in other quarters and after the procession had passed. Thus, at 4 p.m. a Muhammadan fruit-seller was arrested near Sealdah for stabbing a cow which was subsequently found to belong to a Muhammadan. This incident caused some stir in the Sealdah *hât*, but the commotion quickly subsided. At 5-25 p.m. a disturbance arose at Cossipore Ghât between Muhammadan boatmen and local Hindus, but the police arrived on the scene and dispersed the crowds. At 6-50 p.m. a Hindu was assaulted by Muhammadans near Churiarpara, and at about 8 p.m. the dead body of an unknown Hindu carter, who had died of injuries, was found on Paikpara Road. About 40 yards away a Hindu coolie, who had been assaulted with *lathis* and knives, was found and taken to hospital, where he subsequently died.

July 20th.—Minor disturbances again broke out early on the morning of the 20th July. At 7-30 a.m. a Muhammadan was stabbed by a Hindu at Churiarpara and another Muhammadan was assaulted in the same neighbourhood.

At 8 a.m. two Muhammadans were assaulted by a party of Hindus in Nawab Dilwar Jung Road. Considerable excitement was caused by this incident and numbers of Hindus and Muhammadans collected in Cossipore Road and attacked each other with brickbats. The police, however, quickly arrived on the scene and quelled the disturbance. Seven Hindus have been prosecuted in this connection under sections 143 and 326, Indian Penal Code. At 9 a.m. two Hindus were assaulted by a party of Muhammadans at Paikpara. At 9-15 a.m. a number of Hindus and Muhammadans collected on Nawab Dilwar Jung Road, but the police hastened to the spot and dispersed the crowds. At 11-50 a.m. a Hindu was stabbed by two Muhammadans at Paikpara. At 6 p.m. a Hindu was assaulted by a party of Muhammadans in Lockgate Road.

The *Mohurrum* celebrations in the evening were attended by considerable excitement and disturbance.

At about 10-30 p.m. when the Amratola procession was emerging from Gobinda Dhar Lane into Armenian Street, they were attacked

with brickbats and a number of shots were fired from the neighbouring Marwari houses. Panic immediately broke out among the processionists, who were speedily reinforced by their co-religionists from the neighbourhood, and the situation was with difficulty kept in hand by the police. One dead body bearing injuries, which were said at the time to have been caused by gun shot, was picked up after the disturbance. The houses from which shots were alleged to have been fired were subsequently raided by the Deputy Commissioner, North District, and ninety-seven up-country Hindus, most of whom were Marwaris, were arrested in connection with this incident, but were released on personal recognizance on the following day.

It has been freely alleged in the press that a number of Muhammadan volunteers were indiscriminately allowed to enter the houses which were being searched and that this constituted a serious offence to Hindu sentiment. These allegations, however, greatly exceed the truth. In actual fact, only two such Muhammadans were admitted and they were present in their capacity of search-witnesses. Both were respectable men and their conduct throughout the searches was entirely unexceptionable. The reason why Muhammadans were selected as search-witnesses was that it was essential that there should be some one present at the search who would represent the interests of the Muhammadan complainants, particularly as all the police officers, with the exception of the Deputy Commissioner, were Hindus.

As a measure of revenge for the attack in Armenian Street, some of the processionists stabbed an up-country Hindu whom they found sleeping on the ledge of a shop in Chitpur Road and chopped off some of his fingers. The procession was again attacked during its passage through Mechuabazar Street and throw-down bombs were thrown at it from the Barman Market and neighbouring houses, which were subsequently searched by the Deputy Commissioner, North District. On reaching the junction of Central Avenue and Harrison Road the processionists halted for a short time in order to indulge in the customary torch-swinging and similar demonstrations in front of a Marwari house at No. 2, Central Avenue. Suddenly a loud report was heard from the middle of the procession and the processionists, apparently under the impression that a bomb had been thrown at them, immediately broke loose and attacked this house and the neighbouring shops and buildings. Brickbats and *lathis* were freely employed and a *pân* shop and a sweet-meat shop were looted. The police succeeded in bringing the situation under control and directed the procession to move on, but, almost immediately, a number of shots were fired from Marwari houses on both sides of the thoroughfare and the processionists again broke loose. After a brief fusillade of brickbats, however, they were brought under control by the police and induced to move on. Three Muhammadans are reported to have received injuries as a result of this firing.

During the passage of the procession nine Hindus were injured by Muhammadans and seven Muhammadans were assaulted by Hindus.

At about 11-30 P.M. four soda-water bottles were thrown at the Imdad Ali procession of Darzipara which was passing along Chitpur Road and four Muhammadans were slightly injured. At about the same time, a Muhammadan who was returning home was fired at in Armenian Street and injured on the thigh.

Towards midnight, the Nikasipara procession was stoned by Hindus when passing the junction of Grey Street and Upper Circular Road, and a number of the processionists were slightly injured.

July 21st.—As was to be expected, the 21st July, being the tenth and most important day of the *Mohurrum* festival, was marked by considerable disturbance and repeated conflicts between persons of the opposing communities.

At 10 A.M. a Hindu employee of Messrs. Andrew Yule was found injured at the crossing of Parsi Church Street and Lower Chitpur Road and he died in hospital the same day. At about 11 A.M. an unknown Muhammadan youth was stabbed by Hindus in Harrison Road and subsequently died of his injuries. At about the same time a party of Hindus attacked a Muhammadan procession near the premises of Messrs. Ralli Brothers in Cossipore Road and seven of them were subsequently prosecuted under section 148, Indian Penal Code.

At about 12 noon, some members of a procession, which was passing along Upper Circular Road, threw brickbats at premises No. 157/1/1, Upper Circular Road. They retreated when a resident of the house pointed a gun at them, but they immediately attacked a motor-bus

and its attendants on the opposite side of the road and he therefore fired a number of rounds in their direction. Two armed sepoys who attempted to disperse the mob were also stoned and were compelled to open fire, as a result of which two Muhammadans were injured. The mob then dispersed.

At about the same time, some excitement arose among the members of the Amratola procession, which was then proceeding along Lower Chitpur Road, and some of the processionists began to shout abuse at a number of Hindus who had collected in Cotton Street. The police officers in charge of the procession succeeded in moving it on to Mechuabazar Street, but a large number of the processionists then broke away and, joining forces with other Muhammadans of the locality, proceeded *via* Chitpur Spur and Harrison Road to Burrabazar, apparently with the object of assisting a number of their co-religionists whom they understood to have been held up by Hindus near Howrah Bridge. On seeing this, the Hindus who had collected in the neighbourhood of Cotton Street advanced towards Harrison Road through Babu Lal Lane. Two small parties of police who were stationed in this locality attempted to hold back the advancing mobs, but they were heavily stoned and, finding no other means of averting a serious collision between the two parties, they were compelled to open fire on the respective mobs. One Muhammadan was killed on the spot and two Hindus received injuries, to which they subsequently succumbed in hospital, and the mobs then dispersed.

Shortly after this occurrence, a Muhammadan was stabbed in Harrison Road by a party of Hindus and, almost simultaneously, an old Muhammadan was assaulted about fifty yards away in the same thoroughfare by a party of Hindus armed with *lathis*. At about the same time, a Muhammadan member of a procession was struck by a brickbat at the junction of Mechuabazar Street and College Street and another member of a procession was injured by a missile thrown apparently from Raja Digambar Mitra's house in the former street, while yet another Muhammadan was injured by brickbats thrown from the neighbourhood of No. 36/1, Mechuabazar Street.

Shortly after noon an excited crowd of about five thousand Muhammadans collected near Talla Bridge in Chitpur with the intention of proceeding to Sadagarpatti, which they understood to have been looted by Hindus. Mr. C. E. S. Fairweather, Deputy Commissioner, Port Police, who was returning to Lall Bazar with a motor-patrol after dispersing mobs in Cossipore, succeeded in intercepting this mob on the bridge, but they refused to disperse and a party of about three hundred persons broke away to the west. The patrol therefore opened fire, killing one man and wounding two others, and the crowd then dispersed.

Shortly before 1 P.M. a Hindu was found stabbed to death at the junction of Baitakhana Road.

At about 1 P.M. some disturbance was caused by a number of processions in the vicinity of the Karbala Tank near Beadon Street. A number of processionists, armed with *lathis* and brickbats, rushed into Beadon Street and attacked the Hindu shops and houses. Sergeant Barnes, who was on duty at the junction of Beadon Street and Upper Circular Road, directed them to disperse, but they refused to do so and adopted a very threatening attitude. They then attempted to rush the Sergeant who was compelled to fire two rounds with his revolver, as a result of which one Muhammadan was killed. This action caused them to retreat, but they were heavily stoned by a number of local Hindus whom they immediately turned to attack. The Sergeant therefore fired four more rounds with his revolver, wounding two Muhammadans and two Hindus, and the mobs then completely dispersed.

Shortly afterwards some members of procession No. P. 33 attacked a small Hindu sweetmeat shop at No. 132, Upper Circular Road, and destroyed the contents. At about 1-30 P.M. a stable at No. 61, Mechuabazar Street and a carriage contained therein, which belonged to a Hindu, were damaged by a party of Muhammadan hooligans. At about 2 P.M. a party of Muhammadans attacked a Hindu house on the eastern side of Upper Circular Road, near Sukea Street, with brickbats. Temporary Sergeant Rimmer, who was on patrol in this neighbourhood, attempted to disperse this mob, but he was immediately stoned and was compelled to fire one round from his revolver, after which the rioters dispersed. At 2-30 P.M. brickbats were thrown from the direction of Raja Digambar Mitra's house at a procession which was passing along Mechuabazar Street, and a member of the procession

and a constable in the police escort were injured. At the same time an Ooriya Hindu was stabbed by Muhammadans near No. 74, College Street and subsequently died of his injuries. At about 3 P.M. two Hindus were separately assaulted by Muhammadans in Mechua-bazar Street and a Bengali Hindu was assaulted near No. 39, Upper Circular Road by a party of Muhammadans armed with *lathis*. At about the same time a party of about twenty-five Muhammadans attacked and looted a stationery shop and a *pán* shop belonging to Hindus in Mechua-bazar Street. At about 3-15 P.M. Inspector Hall, who was patrolling with an armoured car, found a number of Muhammadans armed with brickbats attacking a Hindu house near Gas Street in Upper Circular Road. As they refused to disperse he fired one round from his revolver, wounding one of them, and they then broke and fled. At about 3-30 P.M. a party of about ten Muhammadans attacked and looted a Hindu *pán* shop in Raja Lane. At about 4 P.M. a disturbance was caused by two Muhammadans who refused to pay for articles which they had taken from a Hindu shop at No. 11, Upper Circular Road, and, in the ensuing quarrel, brickbats were thrown at the shop by a party of about twenty Muhammadans who had hurried to the support of their co-religionists. Sergeant Carfield, who was on duty at the spot, directed the mob to disperse, but they refused to do so and he was therefore compelled to open fire. One Muhammadan was wounded and the mob then dispersed.

At about the same time, a serious situation arose at the junction of Mechua-bazar Street and College Street where large crowds of Muhammadans assembled and refused to disperse, despite the repeated efforts of the police piquet which was posted in that neighbourhood. On proceeding to disperse one of the crowds for the third time, the members of the piquet were heavily stoned and they therefore fired two rounds, after which the crowds finally broke up.

During the course of the afternoon a party of Hindus threw stones at the Jumma Pir Dargah in Clive Street and damaged some panes of glass. The windows of a dispensary belonging to a Bengali Hindu at No. 104, Upper Circular Road, the stone railing surrounding Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose's house at No. 93, Upper Circular Road, some glass panes of the Science College at No. 92, Upper Circular Road and a Hindu *pán* shop at No. 105, Upper Circular Road were damaged by brickbats, and brickbats and soda-water bottles were also thrown at No. 94, Upper Circular Road, at the Brahma Girls' School and the Deaf and Dumb School in the same thoroughfare and at Nos. 97 and 60/1, Mechua-bazar Street. On the other hand, eight Hindus, of whom three were Bengalis, were arrested in Upper Circular Road and Mechua-bazar Street for throwing brickbats at passing processions.

At about 8 P.M. a Muhammadan was stabbed in Harrison Road. At about 9 P.M. a Hindu was stabbed in Zakaria Street and another Hindu was assaulted in Ismail Madan Lane. At about the same time two Muhammadans were assaulted at the junction of College Street and Harrison Road.

This day, which was the final day of the *Mohurram* festival, was the most important and eventful during the July riots. Throughout the day, the atmosphere in the North Town and suburbs was charged with panic and many of the shops and other places of business were closed. Taxi patrols were freely employed throughout the day and at noon the situation was so menacing that three armoured cars were despatched to patrol the affected area. Towards evening, however, the situation improved considerably and, apart from several alarms, the succeeding nights was comparatively uneventful.

July 22nd.—With the conclusion of the *Mohurram* it was hoped that the disorder which had been particularly marked during this festival would now cease, but the excitement engendered by the events recorded above still continued, and striking evidence of the degree to which communal passions had again been roused was afforded by the fact that fresh disturbances were provoked, at about noon on the 22nd July, by an alarm raised by a Muhammadan boy that members of his community were being assaulted by Hindus in Pageyapati. Prior to this, the shops in the disturbed area had been opened as usual, in the hope that no further disturbance would take place, but the rumour of further conflict caused a fresh panic and all the shops in Harrison Road and Lower Chitpur Road immediately closed down.

At 11-50 A.M. a Muhammadan was assaulted by a Hindu at the junction of Cotton Street and Chitpur Road. At 12-30 P.M. a Muhammadan was injured so seriously by a party of Hindus near Mechua-bazar Street in Chitpur Road that he had to be removed to hospital, and another Muhammadan was stabbed in Harrison Road. Eight Hindus were arrested in connection with the latter event. At 1 P.M. a Muhammadan was assaulted in Harrison Road near Manohar Das Street and at about the same time a Hindu carrying a knife was arrested in Cotton Street. At about 2 P.M. an Ooriya Hindu was stabbed to death in Tara Chand Dutt Street by a party of Muhammadans, and at 2-15 P.M. an up-country Hindu was fatally stabbed in the back of the head by a Muhammadan at the crossing of Tara Chand Dutt Street and Lower Chitpur Road. The assailant in the latter case was arrested by the Additional Deputy Commissioner, North District, and has since been sentenced to transportation for life. At 3-30 P.M. a Hindu was stabbed by a party of Muhammadans near the junction of Tiretti Bazar Street and Harinbari Lane and died shortly after admission to hospital. Considerable panic ensued as a result of this murder and all the shops in Canning Street were immediately closed. At about the same time two other Hindus were stabbed by Muhammadans in Tara Chand Dutt Street and Zakaria Street, while a Hindu was assaulted near the junction of Parsi Church Street and Lower Chitpur Road and subsequently died in hospital. At about 6 P.M. a Muhammadan was assaulted with *lathis* by a party of Hindus in Muktaram Babu Street.

At about 11-30 P.M. two Hindu employees of the Corporation were attending to a lamp in New Circular Road Extension near Begbagan, when they were attacked by a Muhammadan, who assaulted them with an iron lamp-lighter which he snatched from their hands. Their assailant was immediately joined by four other Muhammadans, one of whom whipped out a knife, and in the ensuing affray one of the Hindus was seriously and the other slightly injured. The police were quickly on the scene and arrested three Muhammadans, who were subsequently prosecuted under section 325, Indian Penal Code.

July 23rd.—At about 11-30 A.M. on the 3rd July, a Hindu was stabbed by a Muhammadan in Mechua-bazar Street. At 9 P.M. an up-country Hindu youth was stabbed near the mosque at No. 4, Mechua-bazar Street and nine Muhammadans were subsequently arrested in this connection.

July 24th.—At 10-30 A.M. on this date a Muhammadan merchant was assaulted by a number of up-country Hindus in Hanspukuria Lane, but a priest of the local Hanuman temple intervened on his behalf and he was allowed to go. At this juncture a Sergeant arrived and arrested two of the assailants and a number of Hindus, including the remainder of the assailants, subsequently assaulted the priest because of his intervention on behalf of the Muhammadan. Four persons were arrested for participation in the second assault.

July 25th.—At about 6 P.M. a Hindu carter, who was driving his cart along Canal West Road, was stabbed by a Muhammadan. During the course of the evening, the *Imam* in charge of the mosque in Doctor Durga Charan Road took exception to the playing of music by a Hindu *Sankirtan* party in a Bengali house close to the mosque. The *Imam* was, however, warned by the police, and no disturbance took place.

The foregoing narrative does not claim to be an exhaustive catalogue of all the incidents which occurred during the July riots and, in addition to the events described above, there were numerous other incidents which it would serve no purpose to record. The main features of the rioting have been described at some length, and such other incidents have been included as will serve to show the character and course of the riots.

Measures taken to quell the riots.—The uncertain state of the atmosphere in the disturbed area throughout the months of May and June rendered necessary the continuance of the emergency measures which were adopted during April, and piquets, consisting of twenty Sergeants and seventy-seven sepoy, supported by two Sergeants and ten sowars of the Mounted Police, were permanently stationed at important road junctions to assist the local police in controlling this area. This force was periodically augmented whenever disturbances were apprehended and the Deputy Commissioner, North District, also maintained a large system of patrols, involving the employment on actual duty of about 400 men.

When the first disturbance broke out at Paikpara on the 11th July, therefore, the police dispositions were sufficient to control the initial outbreak. Reinforcements were, however, rushed out from Lall Bazar immediately on receipt of telephonic information of the disturbances and reinforcements were similarly sent out as required during the three succeeding days. On the 15th July the *Raj Rajeswari* procession was accompanied by the Deputy Commissioner, North District, the Additional Deputy Commissioner and an Assistant Commissioner, one Inspector, five Sergeants and thirty sowars of the Mounted Police and a large force of foot police, including Sergeants and Armed Police. Very shortly after the procession had started, the situation in Burrabazar became extremely serious and a special force of Sergeants was therefore despatched to assist the police already stationed in that locality. Four heavy and four light motor-patrols were also despatched and by 8-15 A.M. all the traffic police had been withdrawn from the streets and held in reserve at Lall Bazar. By this time the situation from Burrabazar to Jagannath Ghât was extremely serious and all the remaining European Inspectors and Sergeants and fifty sepoy of the Eastern Frontier Rifles were therefore mobilised and sent out in patrols to keep the crowds on the move in this area.

Similar dispositions were maintained during the succeeding days, but on the 18th, 20th and 21st July, which were the most important days of the *Mohurram* festival, special arrangements were made which involved the employment of a total force of one Inspector, eight Sergeants and fifty sowars of the Mounted Police, supported by twenty sowars of His Excellency the Governor's Bodyguard, three Sergeants and one hundred sepoy of the Armed Police, three hundred constables of the civil police and seventy European Sergeants, in addition to the armed piquets which were permanently maintained by the Eastern Frontier Rifles. All other available officers and men were held in reserve at Lall Bazar and were rushed out to points of danger whenever necessary.

At about noon on the 21st July, the situation became so serious that it was found necessary to requisition the assistance of three of the armoured cars which had assisted in the previous riots. These were readily supplied by the military authorities, but by the evening of that day the situation had so far improved that it was found possible to dispense with the services of two of them and the third was sent back on the morning of the following day.

Casualties.—So far as can be ascertained, the total number of casualties resulting from the July riots was 28 deaths and 226 injuries sufficiently serious to warrant admittance into hospital. Of the dead persons, 20 were Hindus and 8 were Muhammadans, while the injured persons included 94 Hindus and 132 Muhammadans. Appended is a statement of the casualties, giving the dates on which they occurred:—

Date.	Number of persons injured.		Number of deaths.	
	Hindus.	Muhammadans	Hindus	Muhammadans
11th July 1926	9	2	..	....
15th July 1926	38	78	11	3
16th July 1926	2	....	..	1
19th July 1926	4	4	1	....
20th July 1926	10	13	1	....
21st July 1926	21	29	4	4
22nd July 1926	7	6	3	....
23rd July 1926	2	....	..	....
25th July 1926	1	....	..	....
	94	132	20	8
	226		28	

As in the case of the April and May riots, however, it is probable that these figures do not represent the total casualties which occurred during the July riots, since, in addition to the persons who were dressed and discharged by the hospitals, a number of injured persons were undoubtedly treated at their homes, instead of being sent to hospital.

Police casualties.—There were numerous cases of assault of both officers and men of the Calcutta Police, who were frequently subjected to showers of brickbats, but fortunately the injuries were in no case very serious and no record has therefore been kept.

Arrests.—The total number of persons arrested during the July riots was 360, of whom 185 were Hindus and 175 Muhammadans. One hundred and ninety-three of these were discharged for lack of evidence and the sections of law under which the remainder were prosecuted are detailed below :—

Number sent up.	Sections of law.
1	... 153, Indian Penal Code
13	... 342 and 148, Indian Penal Code.
4	... 326, Indian Penal Code.
1	... 186, Indian Penal Code.
3	... 336, 337 and 135, Indian Penal Code.
2	... 324, Indian Penal Code.
61	... 147 and 148, Indian Penal Code.
4	... 143, 152, 153 and 341, Indian Penal Code.
1	... 302, Indian Penal Code.
2	... 336 and 337, Indian Penal Code.
2	... 336, Indian Penal Code.
2	... 144, Indian Penal Code.
13	... 148, 295 and 427, Indian Penal Code.
5	... 148, 149, 326 and 324, Indian Penal Code.
25	... 148, Indian Penal Code.
6	... 148 and 295, Indian Penal Code.
7	... 148 and 326, Indian Penal Code.
3	... 148 and 302, Indian Penal Code.
8	... 147, 324 and 109, Indian Penal Code.
5	... 68, Calcutta Police Act.

Total 167

Instances of firing by the police.—From the fact that a large proportion of the disturbances during the present riots were occasioned by, and took place during, the holding of religious processions, it is self-evident that numerous conflicts between large bodies of the opposing communities occurred and that the police were frequently faced with the necessity of immediately dispersing large crowds of persons who were keyed up to the highest pitch of religious and communal frenzy. In these circumstances, the only effective means of dispersing the mobs and averting more serious conflict was to resort to the use of firearms.

A striking example of this is afforded by the case of the *Raj Rajeswari* procession on the 15th July, which was the first occasion during the present riots on which the police were compelled to resort to the use of firearms. As stated elsewhere, the procession was first attacked near the Dinu Chamrawalla mosque in Harrison Road and when it emerged into Central Avenue a portion of the police escort, which was leading the procession, found that a large crowd of Muhammadans, which is generally computed at 2,000, had assembled from the north, south and east and had completely barred the further progress of the procession. These persons were exceedingly aggressive and both the processionists and the police escort were subjected to heavy showers of brickbats. With great difficulty the procession was forced through, but when the head of the procession reached the Burrabazar Telephone Exchange large numbers of Muhammadans rushed out from the *bustis* on both sides of the road and furiously attacked the processionists. Although repeatedly driven back, they were extremely persistent in their attacks and Sergeants Mann, Allen, Dean, Wood and Jarrett and small parties of Armed Police, who were stationed at intervals along the procession, were successively compelled to open fire. In the meantime, a number of Muhammadans, who had attacked the procession during its progress through Harrison Road and had been driven back by the police, poured through from Mechuabazar into Syed Sally Lane and proceeded to attack the Jorasanko police-station with brickbats. A few constables were injured and Mr. Hunt's car was damaged, but Sub-Inspector S. N. Pal prevented further excesses by firing three shots in the direction of the crowd, who then dispersed. On reaching the junction of Central Avenue and Mechuabazar Street the procession was again attacked by large bodies of Muhammadans. A piquet of the Eastern Frontier Rifles under the command of Sergeant

Naylor had been posted at this junction and, seeing that a serious collision between the mob and the procession was otherwise inevitable, the Sergeant ordered a section of the piquet to fire two rounds and himself fired a like number. Sergeant Price and a Gurkha sepoy of the Calcutta Armed Police also fired one round each, and the mob then dispersed. Proceeding along Central Avenue, the procession was again challenged by a Muhammadan mob near Chitpur Spur, but four rounds were fired by the Armed Police at the head of the procession and the mob then retired. Thereafter, there were frequent collisions along the line of route and the processionists became increasingly bellicose in their attitude, but in all cases the police dispositions were sufficient to keep the situation under control and it was not again found necessary to resort to firing.

At about 11 P.M. on the 16th July, a *Mohurram* procession No. P. 3 was attacked with brickbats near No. 44, Mirzapore Street and, on receipt of telephonic information of this disturbance, a motor-patrol was despatched from Lall Bazar to assist the local police in bringing the situation under control. On arrival near No. 27/5, Mirzapore Street, however, which is about four hundred yards from their destination, the patrol were confronted by another Muhammadan mob, who refused to give passage to the lorry. Two Sergeants and a sepoy of the Eastern Frontier Rifles, therefore, proceeded to make a passage and, while they were thus engaged, a member of the crowd suddenly rushed at one of the Sergeants and attempted to stab him in the back with a pointed iron-rod, which he used as a spear. Seeing that the life of the Sergeant was in imminent danger, the sepoy immediately fired at the assailant and the Sergeant, who had turned at a cry of warning, received the dead body in his arms.

By his very commendable presence of mind, the sepoy undoubtedly saved the Sergeant's life and this view was endorsed at the inquest, when the Coroner's jury brought in a verdict to the effect that he had killed the Muhammadan in the execution of his duty and that his action was justified.

At about 4 P.M. on the 19th July when the Paikpara *Ulta Rath* (*Punarjatra*) procession, which consisted of about four thousand persons and was accompanied by a force of police under the command of Mr. H. C. Hunt, Deputy Commissioner, North District, was passing along Paikpara Road, brickbats were thrown at the procession by the Muhammadan residents of the Paikpara *busti*, and the processionists immediately retaliated. A party of about one hundred Muhammadans, armed with *lathis* and *Mohurram* torches, then advanced from Gangulipara Lane obviously with the intention of attacking the procession. They refused to disperse when ordered to do so and, under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, ten rounds of ammunition were fired by a party of Armed Police under Sergeant Mann, after which the crowd broke and fled. Meanwhile, the processionists, who were very excited, became out of hand and began to throw brickbats at the Muhammadan houses bordering on Paikpara Road. They paid no heed to the warning of the Deputy Commissioner and the latter therefore fired three rounds with his revolver. This action brought the situation completely under control and the procession proceeded to Barrackpore Trunk Road without further incident. Four Muhammadans and two Hindus were wounded as a result of this firing.

At about 10-30 P.M. on the 20th July a serious situation arose in Armenian Street when a large procession from Amratola was passing through this thoroughfare. Sub-Inspector A. Ahmad received information that stones were being thrown at the procession from certain houses in the street and on proceeding to the spot he found that shots were being fired from Nos. 16/2A and 26/3, Armenian Street, and No. 23/24, Rup Chand Roy Street. The firing continued despite his orders to desist and a man fell dead beside him and a bullet whizzed past his head. He therefore fired three rounds from his revolver at the tops of the houses in question and the firing then ceased. A force of police then arrived from Lall Bazar and the procession was induced to move on.

At about 11-45 P.M. this same procession, which was attacked *en route* in Mechuabazar Street and Central Avenue, was again attacked near No. 10, Central Avenue, and shots were fired at the procession from a number of Marwari houses in this neighbourhood. Sub-Inspector A. Ahmad therefore fired four shots with his revolver and Sergeant West fired three and the firing from the houses then ceased.

At about noon on the 21st July some members of a Muhammadan procession attacked the premises at No. 157/1/2, Upper Circular Road and the surrounding *bustis*. Sergeant Levey who was in charge of a piquet at the junction of Grey Street and Circular Road immediately despatched two sepoy of the Armed Police to quell this disturbance. In trying to disperse the rioters, however, both the sepoys were heavily stoned, one being struck on the face, and they therefore fired one round each, as a result of which two Muhammadans were wounded, and the crowd then dispersed.

At about this time a serious situation arose in Burrabazar. A number of Muhammadans broke away from the Amratola procession, which was then proceeding along Chitpur Road, and, apparently with the object of assisting a number of their co-religionists whom they understood to have been held up by Hindus near Howrah Bridge, passed through Chitpur Spur into Harrison Road. A number of Hindus who, prior to this, had collected in the neighbourhood of Cotton Street and had been violently and loudly abused by members of the procession, advanced towards Harrison Road through Babu Lal Lane. A collision between these two parties would inevitably have resulted in considerable bloodshed and Sergeants Powers and Atkinson, who were on patrol in that neighbourhood, endeavoured, therefore, to hold back the advancing mobs. But the latter were, however, very excited and extremely defiant and, so far from paying heed to the Sergeants, pelted them heavily with brickbats. Both Sergeants were therefore compelled to open fire at the respective mobs. Five rounds of ammunition were fired, as a result of which one Muhammadan was killed and two Hindus received injuries to which they subsequently succumbed in hospital, and the mobs then dispersed.

Shortly after noon, Mr. C. E. S. Fairweather, Deputy Commissioner, Port Police, who was returning to headquarters with a motor-patrol after dispersing crowds in Cossipore, found a large crowd of Muhammadans armed with *lathis* rushing over the Talla Bridge. With great difficulty he pushed his patrol ahead of the crowd and formed a line across the bridge with the object of stemming the rush, but the crowd, which, by this time, numbered about five thousand, were very excited over a report that Sadagarpatti was being looted by Hindus, and a party consisting of about 300 persons broke away to the west. Having no other means of controlling the mob, Mr. Fairweather ordered controlled fire. Eighteen rounds of ammunition were discharged, as a result of which one man was killed and two were wounded, and the crowd then began to give way. After retreating a short distance they again became threatening, but after a further warning they dispersed.

At about 1 P.M. a disturbance arose at the Karbala Tank near Beadon Street where a number of *Mohurram* processions had collected, and a large number of the processionists armed with *lathis* and brickbats rushed into Beadon Street and proceeded to attack the Hindu shops and houses. Sergeant Barnes, who was on duty at the junction of Manicktola Street and Upper Circular Road, ran to the spot and finding, on arrival, that determined attacks were being made on a number of Hindu shops, he remonstrated with the mob, who then turned and attacked him. He dispersed the mob, however, by firing two rounds with his revolver and killing one man. The retreating Muhammadans were then heavily stoned by the Hindus on the northern side of Beadon Street and they immediately launched another attack. He therefore fired four shots at the mobs wounding two Muhammadans and two Hindus and the crowds then dispersed. The Sergeant was entirely alone throughout this incident and his action was highly commendable.

At about 2 P.M. a police patrol attached to the Sukea Street outpost were called upon to disperse a mob who were attacking a *pān* shop in that street. After this had been effected, Temporary Sergeant Rimmer, who was attached to the patrol, noticed that a crowd of Muhammadans were throwing brickbats at a Hindu house on the eastern side of Circular Road. When he proceeded to disperse this crowd they attacked him with brickbats and he therefore fired one round from his revolver, after which the crowd broke and fled.

At about 3 P.M. Inspector Hall, who was patrolling with an armoured car, found a crowd of Muhammadans attacking a Hindu house in Upper Circular Road near Gas Street. As they refused to disperse he fired one round with his revolver, wounding one man, and the crowd then broke up.

At about 4 P.M. Sergeant Carfield, who was returning to headquarters after the completion of his duties at Manicktolla, found a number of Muhammadans attacking Hindu shops on the western side of Lower Circular Road near Sealdah Station. He directed them to disperse, but they refused to do so and attacked him with brickbats and he therefore fired one round with his revolver. One man was wounded.

At about the same time, Temporary Sergeant Wynne, who was in charge of a police piquet, was faced with a serious situation at the junction of Mechuabazar Street and College Street. Three persons were stabbed in the immediate neighbourhood of his piquet and large crowds assembled, which he was twice compelled to disperse. They reassembled, however, and, on proceeding to disperse them for the third time, he and two sepoy who were with him were heavily stoned. Having no other means of dispersing the mob he directed one of the sepoy to fire one round and himself fired a shot from his revolver. One man is believed to have been wounded as a result of this firing and the mob then dispersed.

There can be no question that firing was necessary in all the above instances and that, in each case, it was both sufficient to secure the object in view and at the same time strictly limited to the necessities of the situation.

Instances of shooting by members of the public.—Shortly before midnight on the 15th July, when a *Mohurram* procession No. E-7 was passing No. 6, Central Avenue, a throw-down bomb exploded in the centre of the procession and considerable excitement was created among the processionists who declared that it had been thrown from this building. The police escort in charge of the procession succeeded in moving it on without serious disturbance, but, shortly after the procession had passed, two Muhammadans dressed in khaki, who appeared to be Khilafat volunteers, came back from the procession, in company with other Muhammadans, and directed the *durwans* of No. 6, Central Avenue to open the gate leading into the courtyard. The latter declined to do so, however, and one of the volunteers then whipped out a revolver and fired at the *durwans*, injuring an up-country Hindu servant who was standing behind them. A case was instituted by the police under section 307, Indian Penal Code, and, in the subsequent enquiry, a discharged bullet was found on the premises, but no trace of the miscreants could be obtained, as they disappeared immediately after the occurrence.

At about 10 P.M. on the 20th July when the Amratola *Mohurram* procession was passing along Armenian Street, considerable excitement was caused among the processionists who complained that they had been attacked with brickbats from a number of houses in the street. Sub-Inspector A. Ahmad, who was at the head of the procession, immediately proceeded to the scene of the disturbance and found on arrival that shots were being fired from the roofs of the houses at Nos. 16/2A and 26/3, Armenian Street, and No. 23/24, Rup Chand Roy Street. His orders to cease fire had no effect and, as, at the same time, a man fell dead beside him and a bullet whizzed past his head, he fired three shots at the roofs of the houses in question and the firing then ceased. In the subsequent enquiry it could not be definitely established that the dead man's injuries had been caused by gun-shot, but their appearance was not inconsistent with the theory that they might have been caused by a glancing bullet.

At about 11-45 P.M. when this procession was in front of No. 2, Central Avenue, great excitement was created by the noise of a loud explosion in the middle of the procession. A cry was immediately raised that a bomb had been thrown at them and they immediately began to attack the neighbouring shops and buildings. The police escort succeeded in bringing the situation under control, however, and the procession was moved on, but, almost immediately afterwards, a number of shots were fired at the procession from Marwari houses on both sides of the thoroughfare, in the vicinity of No. 10, Central Avenue, apparently out of fear that the processionists were about to attack this place also. Three Muhammadans were wounded as a result of this firing, which ceased when shots were fired by two police officers in charge of the procession. A number of Marwari houses in this neighbourhood were subsequently raided by the Deputy Commissioner, Detective Department, and one Mati Lal Prahladka of No. 10, Central Avenue, was arrested with a .16 bore double-barrel breech-loading gun.

At about 1 P.M. on the 21st July, when a number of Muhammadan processions were passing along Upper Circular Road towards the Karbala Tank, a cry was raised by the members of one of the processions that brickbats had been thrown at them from the house of Mr. N. N. Sen, Assistant Commissioner, Arms Act Department, who was then absent on duty. A number of the processionists immediately attacked the house with brickbats, but desisted when Mr. Sen's younger brother appeared on the verandah and pointed a gun at them, and they then turned their attention to a motor-bus standing on the opposite side of the road. They seriously damaged the bus and attacked the men in charge and the Assistant Commissioner's brother then fired a few shots in their direction. Two Gurkha constables, who were on duty close by, also fired two or three shots, as a result of which one Muhammadan was killed and another seriously wounded, and the crowd then dispersed. A case under section 336, Indian Penal Code, was instituted against the Assistant Commissioner's brother, who lodged a counter-case under section 148, Indian Penal Code, against a number of the processionists whom he recognised. Both cases were, however, subsequently withdrawn.

Attacks on religious institutions.—A number of religious institutions were attacked during the July riots, but in the majority of cases the attacks were limited to stone-throwing and the damage was not serious. The chief institutions to suffer were mosques and *dargahs* and brief details of the more important cases are given below.

The first attack took place at about 9 P.M. on the 11th July when two parties of Hindus and Muhammadans came into conflict near Gisiarpara in Cossipore Road, where the Sett Bagan mosque and a Jagannath temple are situated on opposite sides of the road. Brickbats were thrown at both the mosque and the temple and a minaret and a door of the former were broken.

On the morning of the 15th July, the Dinu Chamrawalla mosque in Harrison Road was stoned by the members of the *Raj Rajeswari* procession in retaliation for the attack made upon them by the Muhammadans of this locality and a few glass panes and chandeliers were broken.

At about 8-30 A.M. on the same date, a number of Hindus, who were following the procession, attacked the *Ghora Pir Dargah* at the junction of Baranashi Ghosh Street and Upper Chitpur Road. They broke down the railings surrounding the *dargah* and the vault over the grave and expectorated freely over the building.

During the afternoon of the 21st July and again at about 10-30 A.M. on the 22nd July, Hindu mobs attacked the *Jumma Pir Dargah* in Clive Street with brickbats and broke a number of glass panes and plaster ornaments. On the second occasion, the attendants of the *dargah* closed the doors from the inside and the crowds were shortly afterwards dispersed by a posse of police who had been summoned by telephone from Lall Bazar.

Incendiarism.—This feature of the April and May riots was almost entirely absent from the July disturbances and in only four cases were the Fire Brigade called upon to extinguish fires which had been caused by the rioters. In two other instances they found, on arrival at the scene of the alarm, that riots were proceeding and that they had been summoned by panic-stricken householders, who urgently desired the presence of a trained body of men as a means of protection against possible mob excesses.

The most disquieting incident of this character occurred on the night of the 20th July, when the doors, windows and other combustible portions of a block of houses bounded by Central Avenue, Nilmadhab Sen Lane, Murali Dhar Sen Lane and Krishna Behari Sen Lane and the walls of the houses up to a distance of over two feet from the ground were drenched with oil. These premises are occupied almost entirely by Marwaris and Bengali Hindus and there seems little doubt that the oil was placed there by Muhammadans, with the object of setting fire to the houses by throwing down a torch during the passage of a *Mohurrum* procession.

Oil had also been freely poured on the lanes which bound three sides of the buildings, evidently with the intention that the blazing roads would not only prevent the escape of the inmates of the burning building, but would also delay the Fire Brigade in entering the lanes for rescue work and for extinguishing the fire.

Had this diabolical plan been carried into execution, the consequences would have been appalling; for the inmates of the houses would have been shut in by a sheet of flame and many lives would undoubtedly have been lost before the Fire Brigade could have effected a rescue. The oil was laid with the utmost secrecy and was not noticed by anyone until the morning of the following day, but fortunately very heavy rain fell on the night of the 20th July and a terrible tragedy was providentially averted.

A thorough inquiry was instituted immediately after the discovery of the oil, but no clues of any description were available and it can only be surmised that the plot was contrived with the object of exacting revenge for the shots fired at Muhammadan processions in this area.

The Ambulance Department were kept fully employed and were of inestimable value in removing the wounded from the streets. Their promptitude in removing wounded persons to hospital must have saved a number of lives which would otherwise have been lost. It is highly satisfactory to record that, even on the 15th July, when their resources were strained to the utmost, the great majority of the calls were immediately answered and the few delays which occurred were of no consequence. Thus, of the seventy-two calls which occurred on this date, sixty-seven were answered without any delay whatsoever, while in the remaining cases there were two cases of one minute delay, two cases of two minutes delay and one case of three minutes delay. When it is remembered that there were only ten machines to handle this large number of cases, this record affords striking evidence of the keenness and proficiency of the members of this department and the excellence of the system by which it is administered by Captain B. A. Westbrook.

Indian press.—After the experience of the April and May riots and the prosecutions launched in respect of press publications written in connection therewith, it was hoped that a better spirit and a greater sense of responsibility would develop among the editors of the Indian press, but this hope was not realised and the journals of both communities continued to display a regrettably hostile spirit. Even the less inflammatory articles which were published by both communities were greatly to be deplored and there can be little doubt that they contributed materially to the maintenance of the tension which led to the July riots. The disturbances in Pabna district furnished ample material for bitter communal criticism and Government were compelled to undertake a number of prosecutions for articles in this connection. During the months of June and July, thirteen prosecutions were sanctioned under sections 124A and 153A, Indian Penal Code, and section 108, Criminal Procedure Code. In ten of these cases the offending journals were Hindu and three were Muhammadan and the majority of the cases are still pending judgment.

There is at present an improvement in the general tone of the vernacular press, but it is difficult to say whether this is due to the above prosecutions or to the absence of rioting or other material for communal criticism. The experience of the July riots has shown, however, that any communal disturbances in Calcutta are almost certain to be accompanied by a flood of inflammatory articles in the newspapers of both the contending factions and, during the riots, a number of new journals were started which are definitely communal in tone. The ordinary law clearly provides no adequate check for the suppression of publications of this character and its limitations in this respect are, manifestly, fully appreciated by the offending journals.

Dislocation of business.—Ordinary retail business was not so greatly interfered with as during the April and May riots, since the shopkeepers had grown more skilled in reading the signs of the times and, while panic spread as quickly as on previous occasions, it was generally limited to the immediate area in which disturbance was apprehended and ceased immediately the occasion disappeared. Thus, on the occasion of the *Raj Rajeswari* procession, a number of shops along the line of route were closed in anticipation of trouble, but business was resumed almost immediately after the procession concluded. This readiness to return to normal conditions must, however, be largely attributed to the general confidence in the police dispositions and in the determination of the authorities to establish and maintain order.

The effect on wholesale business, however, was more material and the present riots have still further postponed the readjustment of the dislocation caused by the previous riots. The smaller dealers are not

prepared to carry large stocks of goods and the bigger merchants are therefore saddled with such heavy stocks that they do not feel justified in ordering further supplies. This fact was clearly brought out at a meeting of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce on the 28th July, when it was decided that no Marwari merchant should order further supplies of piece-goods for a period of four months, under pain of serious penalties. The position is further complicated by the fact that these riots have clearly and emphatically demonstrated that the Hindu-Moslem trouble is by no means concluded and the possibility of further disturbance during the *Pujah* celebrations in October has accentuated the general reluctance to resume completely the normal course of business.

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J. E. ARMSTRONG,

Commissioner of Police (offg.).

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 20th October 1926.

Summary.—Light and scattered showers fell in some places. More rain is wanted for standing crops. Preparatory tillage for spring crops is progressing and sowings continue favourably. State and prospects of standing crops are generally fair except in the flooded areas of Midnapore. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 1·05 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			* This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS...	Nil	5	5	Effects of weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	Nil	5	5	
	Barrackpore ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Baraset ...	0·24	5	5	
	Basirhat ...	(n)	(n)	5	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	6½	6½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair.
	Kushtia ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Meherpur ...	Nil	8	8	
	Chuadanga ...	0·85	5½	5½	
	Ranaghat ...	0·05	4½	4½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	0·72	5½	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is insufficient in Kandi subdivision. Export of rice continues in Jangipur.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	6	6	
	Jangipur ...	Nil	6	5½	
	Kandi ...	Nil	6½	6½	
4	JESSORE ...	Nil	5	5	Weather fair. Prospects of standing winter paddy are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Jhenidah thana. Fodder and water are sufficient. Export of paddy is going on in Bongaon.
	Jhenidah ...	1·01	5½	5	
	Magura ...	Nil	5	5	
	Narail ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Bongaon ...	Nil	4½	4½	
5	KHULNA ...	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Rice is being exported. Cattle-disease is reported from Assasuni thana of Satkhira and Khulna and Phultala.
	Satkhira ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Bagerhat ...	Nil	4½	4½	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	(n)	5½	5	Weather seasonable. Effects of weather on crops are fair, but more rain is wanted for <i>aman</i> paddy. Prospects of crops are fair. Export and import of rice are as usual. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Asansol ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Katwa ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Kalna ...	0·10	5	5	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Water is sufficient, but fodder is insufficient.
	Rampurhat ...	Nil	6	6	
8	BANKURA ...	0·04	6	5½	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy is in progress, and its outturn is above normal. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Vishnupur ...	Nil	5½	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE ...	0·02	5	5½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good except in the flooded areas. Harvesting of autumn rice is progressing. Fodder is sufficient except in the flooded areas.
	Contai ...	Nil	5	5	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	5	5	
	Ghatal ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Jhargram ...	Nil	6	6	
10	HOOGHLY ...	0·32	5	4½	Weather seasonable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	Nil	4½	(n)	
	Arambagh ...	0·10	5½	5½	
11	HOWRAH ...	Nil	5½	5½	Harvesting of jute is proceeding. Paddy is thriving.
	Uluberia ...	Nil	5	5	
12	RAJSHAHI ...	Nil	5	5	Weather hot and dry. Lands are being prepared for <i>rabi</i> crops. The recent rain has been favourable to crops. About fifteen annas of jute crop have been harvested. Fodder is sufficient. No export or import of rice.
	(RAMPUR-BOALIA). Naogaon ...	0·40	4½	4½	
	Nator ...	0·08	4½	4½	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	6	6	Weather seasonable. Steeping and washing of jute continue. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Gangarampur thana in Balurghat subdivision.
	Thakurgaon ...	Nil	5½	6	
	Balurghat ...	0·54	6	6	
14	JALPAIGURI ...	1·15	5½	5	Condition and prospects of crops are fair.
	Alipur ...	Nil	5	5	
15	DARJEELING ...	Nil	4½	4½	<i>Marua</i> and paddy are progressing. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease exists at places.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Kalimpong ...	0·03	5	4	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
16	RANGPUR ...	1·70	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Steeping of jute and transplantation of winter paddy are over. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Nilphamari ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	Kurigram ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	Gaibandha ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
17	BOGRA ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	More rain is wanted for <i>aman</i> paddy. Washing of jute almost finished.
18	PABNA ...	0·14	5	5	Harvesting of jute continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Sirajganj ...	Nil	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
19	MALDA ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	Weather hot and dry. Prospects of standing crops are not good for want of rain. Sowing of <i>kalai</i> is finished. Fodder and water are sufficient.
20	COOCH BEHAR	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	Weather seasonable. Preparation of lands for tobacco and steeping and washing of jute continue. Condition and prospects of standing crops are fair. Sowings of mustard seeds have commenced. Cattle-disease exists in the interior. Fodder and water are sufficient.
21	DACCA ...	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5	Weather seasonable. Fields are being prepared for vegetable and winter crops. <i>Kalai</i> is being sown. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Rice market is steady. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Manikganj ...	Nil	5	5	
	Narayanganj ...	Nil	5	(n)	
	Munshiganj (a)	Nil	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	5 $\frac{1}{8}$	
22	MYMENSINGH	0·05	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	Weather hot. Its effects on standing crops are good, though slight damage by insects is reported from some places. Harvesting and steeping of jute still continue. Rice market is almost stationary. Fodder and water are available.
	Jamalpur ...	(n)	(n)	4 $\frac{5}{8}$	
	Tangail ...	Nil	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	4 $\frac{7}{8}$	
	Netrakona ...	(n)	(n)	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	Kishorganj ...	(n)	(n)	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	

(a) Munshiganj being very near to Dacca and Narayanganj, its rainfall statistics are not quoted. To give information regarding the northern part of the district, rainfall figures for Kapasia thana are reported here.

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
23	FARIDPUR ...	0.20	4½	4½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops are good. Fodder is sufficient except in Goalundo subdivision.
	Goalundo (Rajbari).	0.12	4½	4½	
	Madaripur ...	Nil	5	5	
	Gopalganj (a) ...	Nil	5	4½	
24	BAKARGANJ (BARISAL).	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Pirojpur ...	Nil	5	5	
	Patuakhali ...	Nil	5	5	
	Dakshin Shabazpur (Bhola).	Nil	5½	5½	
25	CHITTAGONG ...	Nil	{ 5½ 6* }	{ 5½ 6* }	Cultivation of winter rice is in progress. Prospects are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Cox's Bazar. Fodder and water are sufficient. <i>Panga</i> salt sells both at Sadar and Cox's Bazar at 16 seers per rupee.
	Cox's Bazar ...	Nil	5	5	
26	TIPPERA (COMILLA).	0.11	4½	4½	Prospects of standing crops are fair.
	Brahmanbaria	0.48	4½	4½	
	Chandpur ...	Nil	4½	4½	
27	NOAKHALI ...	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Cattle-disease is prevalent in Feni thana. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Feni ...	0.15	4½	4½	
28	CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	0.68	5½	5	Weather seasonable.
29	TRIPURA STATE	0.08	4½	4½	Weather hot. More rain is wanted. Winter crops are maturing and sowings of <i>rabi</i> crops have begun. Prospects of standing crops are fair. <i>Poush</i> crops are being damaged by insects, and <i>jhoom</i> and cotton by rats in certain places. Cattle-disease exists in two divisions. Fodder and water are sufficient. Jute sells at Rs. 7 to Rs. 10 per maund and cleansed cotton at Rs. 15 to Rs. 35 per maund.

* Burma rice.

(a) The rainfall at Haridaspur, which is very near to Gopalganj, is shown here.

DACCA, the 23rd October 1926.

J. C. ROY, for Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

Form C—BENGAL.

[Section 5 (2) of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1925.]

**Statement of cotton pressed in the Bengal Presidency for the week ending
8th October 1926.**

1	2	3	4	5	6
Name of Division or Block.	Number of bales pressed.		Number of bales pressed.		Districts included in the block.
	During the week.	During the corresponding week last year.	Since 1st September 1926 (the date prescribed by the Local Government as the commencement of the season).	During the corresponding period last year.	
The Bengal Presidency ...	39	178	1,374	457	All districts in the Presidency.

**Statement of cotton pressed in the Bengal Presidency for the week ending
15th October 1926.**

The Bengal Presidency ...	73	Nil	1,447	457	All districts in the Presidency.
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R. P. ADAMS,
Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal.

FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1926.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	No. and rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st June to 30th September 1926.	Normal rainfall from 1st June to 30th September 1926.	Station.	District.	Division.	
0.27	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.04	0.10	10	13.0	12.18	10.76	4.71	53.00	51.13	50.54	Sauger Island	24-Parganas	Presidency.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	13	13.7	8.22	10.17	1.63	102.64	49.69	49.69	Diamond Harbour.	...
...	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	12.3	5.08	9.90	1.50	63.65	47.47	47.47	Budge-Budge.	...
...	0.02	0.02	...	...	...	0.03	0.02	...	11	13.2	6.12	9.87	1.57	59.01	46.97	46.97	Canning Town.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.84	11	11.3	7.98	8.62	2.28	66.33	42.68	42.68	Alipore.	...
...	...	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12.4	6.64	9.74	1.55	68.72	45.19	45.19	Barrackpore.	...
...	...	...	...	...	1.04	...	...	...	10	12.0	9.92	9.05	3.00	59.52	42.64	42.64	Dum-Dum.	...
...	...	...	...	...	0.60	...	...	0.21	12	11.1	12.72	8.81	3.06	55.06	46.38	46.38	Baraset.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	(n)	7.22	(n)	1.86	51.03	(n)	(n)	Basirhat.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gosaba.	...
0.32	0.16	13	10.9	13.27	8.71	3.40	50.26	41.26	41.26	Ranaghat	Nadia	Bardwan.	
...	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	11.1	13.26	8.03	3.04	59.48	39.94	39.94	Krishnagar.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	11.6	8.71	8.62	2.20	44.14	41.01	41.01	Chudanga.	...
0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	11.3	18.15	9.05	5.62	81.53	40.14	40.14	Meherpore.	...
0.20	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7.3	5.42	4.06	2.59	53.50	25.34	25.34	Kushria.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hariughata.	...
...
...
...
...
0.07	0.27	10	11.7	13.65	10.02	5.49	38.84	43.06	43.06	Kandi	Murshidabad	Bardwan.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.5	...	9.85	...	...	...	...	Jangipur.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lalgola.	...
...	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10.6	8.99	8.69	3.85	41.04	40.74	40.74	Akriganj.	...
...	0.45	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	9	8.9	8.16	7.02	1.80	36.43	33.98	33.98	Patkabari.	...
...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10.8	10.39	9.00	3.00	33.74	40.86	40.86	Dumkal.	...
...	1.03	...	...	0.66	0.13	0.07	...	...	13	11.33	11.86	8.81	3.81	46.05	43.53	43.53	Kallyanganj (Jhangpur).	...
...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	12	(n)	8.71	(n)	2.15	(n)	(n)	(n)	Khargram.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(n)	...	(n)	...	...	...	...	Kagram.	...
...
0.09	1.90	8	10.7	16.25	7.60	3.13	42.58	40.56	40.56	Narail	Jessore	Bardwan.
...	0.30	11	11.3	12.99	8.55	5.66	54.63	44.38	44.38	Jessore.	...	
...	0.26	10	11.3	11.08	9.15	4.15	44.80	43.03	43.03	Jhenida.	...	
0.17	0.04	...	...	0.44	...	...	...	...	11	10.7	20.78	8.59	6.07	48.34	40.91	40.91	Magura.	...
...	...	0.10	...	0.28	0.16	...	...	...	15	11.1	11.94	9.02	3.90	52.61	42.69	42.69	Bongaon.	...
...	
...	0.02	1.35	0.03	0.47	13	12.0	13.59	8.79	3.48	57.57	45.51	45.51	Satkhira	Khulna	
...	0.23	0.22	7	12.1	3.99	9.32	1.63	36.46	50.49	50.49	Bagerhat.	...	
...	0.03	0.04	0.30	8	11.9	6.54	8.80	2.53	38.93	46.35	46.35	Khulna.	...	
...	0.06	0.44	...	0.20	0.29	15	12.0	7.91	12.17	1.25	58.06	50.59	50.59	Kaliganj.	...	
...	0.20	11	11.2	11.10	9.05	2.30	41.80	47.41	47.41	Nakipur.	...	
...	0.70	...	0.14	0.81	11	11.9	12.31	10.29	3.49	33.16	52.75	52.75	Dumuria.	...	
...	0.45	0.50	0.15	0.04	...	...	...	...	15	13.1	12.08	9.31	2.70	47.34	49.51	49.51	Rampal.	...
...	0.05	0.09	0.24	...	17	11.9	22.11	8.79	6.10	60.61	44.62	44.62	Kalaroa.	...	
...	0.15	12	11.7	10.54	10.01	3.20	43.55	51.19	51.19	Raruli (Palkachha).	...	
...	11.7	...	11.58	Mollabat.	...	
...	1.45	1.42	...	0.25	19	14.0	20.54	12.02	2.83	71.91	59.56	59.56	Moreganj.	...	
...	0.50	0.75	0.40	13	12.6	13.65	10.43	3.10	52.70	48.38	48.38	Tala (Magura).	...	
...	10	10.9	8.85	7.63	3.20	47.10	40.03	40.03	Kalua	Burdwan	Bardwan.
...	0.03	...	...	0.01	0.01	...	...	...	9	11.3	8.96	8.60	3.91	58.58	42.67	42.67	Burdwan.	...
...	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	10	11.0	9.75	8.07	2.25	41.81	40.19	40.19	Katwa.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.08	...	11	11.3	10.60	7.93	4.14	60.48	42.72	42.72	Asansol.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9.8	7.85	8.87	1.49	43.45	41.26	41.26	Manikar.	...
...	9.8	...	7.68	
...	10.0	...	7.81	
...	0.30	1.00	0.45	6	11.1	5.15	7.90	2.00	32.06	35.55	35.55	Monteswar.	...	
...	
...	0.10	12	12.6	10.68	9.57	3.04	49.04	45.93	45.93	Suri	Birbhum	Bardwan.	
...	11.4	...	8.98
...	0.25	...	...	...	0.98	...	...	...	13	12.1	11.40	9.91	5.00	50.65	43.95	43.95	Hetampur.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	...	11	10.7	7.12	8.00	2.35	40.73	39.31	39.31	Rampurhat.	...
...	0.09	0.11	...	0.20	0.10	...	...	...	12	11.4	7.02	10.83	1.45	37.97	50.03	50.03	Bolpur.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10.8	6.77	8.82	1.50	33.76	42.61	42.61	Murari.	...
...
...
...
...
...	0.04	0.10	14	11.5	11.24	8.74	2.04	51.27	44.61	44.61	Baukura	Bankura	Bardwan.
...	0.65	15	11.8	8.07	8.68	1.90	58.09	42.94	42.94	Vishnupur.	...	
...	12	10.9	11.95	7.45	3.40	52.84	4.21	4.21	Mallara.	...	
...	0.06	0.06	...	0.07	...	...	...	...	13	11.5	14.99	8.97	2.83	45.20	43.78	43.78	Khatra.	...
...	10.6	...	8.43	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.3	8.04	8.22	2.44	58.06	42.79	42.79	Kotalpur.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.1	9.79	7.60	2.60	55.79	35.79	35.79	Onda.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.4	10.34	7.29	1.95	49.44	40.94	40.94	Gangajalghati.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.2	11.51	8.93	2.09	56.60	43.57	43.57	Raipur.	...
...																				

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN BENGAL

Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Burdwan—concl.	Midnapore	Cental	2'05	...	1'15	0'88	1'54	0'05	0'23	0'61	
		Tamluk	0'87	0'22	0'25	0'08	1'03	0'68	0'22	0'10	...	
		Midnapore	1'14	0'29	3'03	0'87	0'17	0'30	0'35	...	0'08	1'29	1'11	0'30	...	
		Ghatia [*]	
		Kukrahati	0'21	0'18	0'50	0'20	0'15	0'06	2'08	1'33	0'16	...	0'77	0'58	0'54	0'40	
		Amlagura	1'85	1'17	0'86	2'08	0'70	0'10	0'18	0'30	1'18	1'25	0'30	
		Panskura	0'85	0'44	0'87	0'72	...	0'05	0'11	0'80	...	0'28	0'67	1'24	0'08	0'05	
		Dantan [*]	
		Chandrakona	1'36	1'50	0'40	0'70	0'40	0'10	...	0'50	0'30	1'50	0'85	
		Pachet	0'68	0'19	0'51	0'23	0'18	1'13	4'41	1'04	...	
		Bhaganpur	0'87	0'30	...	0'45	1'00	1'14	
		Kuitikri (<i>Kashiyar</i>)	1'53	0'14	0'34	0'20	2'40	0'50	0'40	0'50	1'63	0'22	
		Nayabasan	2'83	0'18	0'86	0'30	...	0'30	0'50	0'25	...	2'23	1'35	...	
		Silda (<i>Belpahari</i>)	0'63	0'62	0'30	0'60	0'07	0'61	0'10	0'20	2'07	0'95	0'35	1'16	
		Kharsapur	0'35	1'40	0'32	...	0'44	0'02	0'02	...	0'10	...	2'16	0'70	0'16	...	
		Gosatore	1'75	1'58	0'25	0'92	0'66	0'35	0'09	0'04	2'20	0'90	...	
		Salboni	1'84	0'58	0'42	0'30	0'28	0'15	...	0'14	0'43	0'12	2'62	1'62	
		Narayanganj	1'10	1'50	...	0'40	...	2'20	1'20	0'40	1'40	0'10	0'30	1'10	2'00	1'10	
		Ramnagar	0'18	0'05	0'53	2'00	0'24	0'20	
		Mohanpur	3'45	0'50	0'56	0'42	1'90	2'85	
		Jenka (<i>Khajri</i>)	1'60	0'10	0'35	0'05	0'05	2'10	2'00	0'35	...	2'25	
		Nandigram	1'05	2'00	1'10	1'15	0'25	1'30	0'35	1'20	
		Moyna	0'23	...	0'50	1'50	
		Pingla [*]	
		Narajole	2'00	3'00	1'50	0'30	0'30	0'50	1'00	1'00	
		Kolaghat (<i>Dainan</i>)	0'50	0'21	0'73	1'60	...	0'02	0'15	0'02	0'08	...	0'07	0'40	0'15	0'21	
		Jhargram [*]	
		Balichak	3'50	2'75	4'05	...	0'50	0'11	0'08	...	0'08	0'75	2'50	...	
	Hooghly ...	Serampore	0'77	0'56	0'25	0'29	0'09	0'06	0'17	0'28	1'26	0'42	0'33
		Hooghly	2'00	0'50	5'10	0'50	0'10	0'12	0'05	0'50	2'25	0'50
		Arambagh	1'23	1'13	0'87	1'09	0'53	...	0'01	...	0'26	...	0'01	0'25	0'60	0'32	0'06	...
	Howrah ...	Howrah	0'73	0'28	0'22	0'80	...	0'14	0'28	0'22	0'05	0'18	0'03	0'43	0'48	
		Moheareka	1'82	2'20	1'28	1'23	0'22	0'04	1'30	1'37	...	
		Uluberia	0'25	0'40	0'15	0'65	...	0'20	
	Boalia ...	Boalia	0'49	0'30	2'20	4'36	2'06	...	1'09	1'15	0'60	...	0'21	0'26	...	
Nator		3'15	1'67	4'32	2'22	0'87	...	0'36	0'34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	0'32	0'34	...
Naugao		0'49	1'65	5'84	5'51	0'21	...	2'05	...	0'21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'61	...	...
Dinajpur ...	Lalpur	1'25	0'86	5'65	2'65	2'68	...	0'29	0'55	0'32	0'58	0'04	
	Manda	1'30	4'40	3'50	1'10	...	...	...	...	2'43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'45	...
	Mahadebpur [*]		
Dinajpur ...	Tanor	0'30	2'89	3'46	0'97	0'28	0'22	2'00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chaugram	6'15	6'75	7'45	0'91	...	...	2'80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'05	0'50	...	...	...	...
	Joari	1'58	2'86	3'72	1'65	1'15	...	...	0'25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'28	0'32	...	...	0'08	0'25
Dinajpur ...	Badalgachi	1'03	4'00	5'00	2'14	...	...	2'44	0'17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'08	...	0'05	...	...
	Nithpur	0'59	10'00	2'41	3'31	...	...	2'25	...	...	...	0'50	...	...	...	...	0'59	...	0'67	...	...
	Nawabganj	0'30	0'50	3'40	2'40	0'70	...	3'40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur ...	Gangarampur	0'14	0'04	11'32	2'14	0'08	...	...	1'66	0'62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'22	...	...	...
	Churamon ... ..	...	4'13	3'60	0'35	...	...	4'26	...	0'40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raiganj ... ..	...	...	3'55	1'65	1'04	...	...	3'06	0'75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'57	0'35
Dinajpur ...	Dinajpur	0'05	...	7'04	3'22	0'22	0'06	...	...	0'20	0'34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'24	...
	Balorghat	0'25	0'31	13'93	3'62	1'12	...	...	1'65	0'56	...	...	...	...	1'84	...	...	1'62	0'25	...	...
	Thakurgaon ... ..	...	...	4'01	1'10	0'07	...	...	3'10	0'11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'15	...
Dinajpur ...	Setabganj ... ..	...	...	1'60	3'40	1'30	...	...	1'20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'61	0'05
	Ramganj ... ..	...	...	2'70	0'04	0'03	...	...	1'18	0'12	...	...	...	...	...	1'03	...	...	...	0'95	...
	Atwari	0'40	3'00	0'20	0'65	0'20	...	1'90	0'10	0'05	...	...	...	...	...	2'30	...	...	...	0'02	0'60
Dinajpur ...	Birganj	0'50	3'72	2'16	0'05	...	...	2'36	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'18	...
	Farhatipur	0'40	0'50	3'75	1'25	1'35	1'26	2'24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'35	...	...	...	1'22	...
	Patnitoila	0'33	0'60	6'86	4'80	1'12	...	...	1'64	0'44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaipatguri...	Jaipatguri ... ..	...	...	1'85	1'10	0'25	0'20	...	1'55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'45	1'05
	Allpur Duars ... ..	...	...	0'70	0'06	...	...	...	5'70	...	...	...	...	...	0'04	...	0'08	...	...	0'02	1'02
	Faakata ... ..	...	...	1'15	0'56	0'17	...	...	6'20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'63
Dinajpur ...	Debiganj [*]		
	Buxa ... ..	...	0'32	0'15	0'25	0'06	0'10	0'59	0'06	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kachhal ... ..	...	...	0'37	0'43	0'07	0'12	0'8	2'49	1'05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'13	0'07
Dinajpur ...	Kumargram [*]	0'37	0'08		
	Darjeeling...	Siliguri ... ..	...	...	1'85	1'25	0'45	0'05	...	6'15	1'15	...	...	...	...	0'65	...	...	...	0'15	2'15
	Darjeeling	0'87	0'79	0'99	1'15	0'34	0'07	0'02	...	1'16	0'03	...	...	...	...	0'36	...	...	...	0'03	0'19
Dinajpur ...	Kalimpong [*]		
	Mongpoo	0'42	0'07	0'68	0'86	0'60	0'50	0'04	0'92	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	1'57	...	...	...	0'01	0'04
	Kurseong [*]		
Dinajpur ...	Pedong	0'81	0'51	1'21	0'31	0'82	0'23	0'03	0'98	0'06	0'52	0'12	0'06	0'23	2'21	0'01	0'03	0'18	0'13	...	...
	Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj (<i>Gaibandha</i>)	0'25	1'83	5'69	3'05	1'78	0'23	...	2'55	0'80	0'10	...	...	...	1'25	...	...	...	0'29	...
	Rangpur ...	Rangpur	0'23	0'58	6'30	2'10	0'31	0'05	...	4'46	0'16	0'07	0'50	
Dinajpur ...	Pirganj	0'15	0'50	8'11	3'80	0'60	0'48	...	2'18	0'30	0'98	0'61	
	Kuriganj ... ..	...	0'54	3'53	4'90	0'32	0'05	...	2'75	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'08	...	...	0'19	0'07	0'45
	Gobindganj	0'16	1'30	3'20	2'10	0'35	...	...	0'40	2'15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur ...	Bagdogra (<i>Nilphamari</i>) [*]		
	Ulupur	2'12	4'18	6'65	3'16	2'15	2'45	...	...	0'45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sundarganj	0'86	0'32	3'08	2'62	1'12	0'08	...	3'62	...	...	...	...	...	0'36	...	...	...	...	0'20	...
Dinajpur ...	Saidpur	0'02	0'06	6'66	2'45	0'15	0'02	...	4'63	0'04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'35
	Bogra ...	Sherpur	0'41	...	...	0'34	2'95	3'73	3'57	0'92	0'68	...	...	...	...	...	0'				

* Reports not received.

FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1926—contd.

	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Haviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st June to 30th September 1926.	Normal rainfall from 1st June to 30th September 1926.	Station.	District.	Division.
...	0.26	0.11	...	1.22	0.35	10	13.0	8.45	10.90	2.05	45.25	37.18	Contai	...	Burdwan—contd.
...	0.09	...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	0.37	9	10.7	5.31	8.96	1.93	80.14	44.01	Tamluk.	...
...	...	0.07	...	...	...	0.31	...	...	0.73	12	12.1	10.94	8.62	3.23	63.36	42.46	Midnapore.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12.3	7.16	9.73	2.08	71.81	47.31	Ghatal.	...
...	0.10	...	...	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	13	11.9	10.27	8.75	2.08	64.18	43.70	Kukrahati.	...
...	0.05	...	1.05	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	12	11.4	8.09	8.71	1.21	67.09	42.72	Amalgura.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11.0	...	8.75	...	...	40.41	Panskura.	...
...	...	...	...	0.50	0.55	...	...	...	...	12	11.5	8.66	8.89	1.50	52.88	45.43	Dantan.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.28	9	10.7	10.13	9.21	4.41	65.01	42.87	Chandrakona.	...
...	...	...	0.51	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	7	11.4	4.67	7.88	1.14	55.44	44.45	Pacher.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.90	11	8.3	8.78	7.67	2.40	53.23	39.27	Bagwanpur.	...
...	0.26	...	...	...	...	2.34	...	...	...	12	9.7	11.62	7.15	2.83	56.34	37.21	Kutikri (Kashiy).	...
...	0.36	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	0.30	0.02	14	12.3	9.53	8.62	2.07	49.01	41.07	Nayabasan.	...
...	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.14	0.10	10	(n)	6.13	(n)	2.16	46.81	41.07	Silda (Belpahari).	...
...	...	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12.1	9.30	8.27	2.20	84.11	41.41	Kharagpur.	...
...	...	...	...	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	12	10.5	9.45	8.16	2.62	44.76	39.80	Goutore.	...
...	0.40	...	...	...	...	1.00	...	...	...	14	12.8	14.20	7.92	2.20	71.03	45.14	Saiboni.	...
0.02	0.31	...	0.01	0.34	...	...	...	0.03	3.30	8	11.1	7.21	10.14	3.30	37.28	44.05	Narayagarh.	...
...	...	...	0.25	...	1.95	...	...	...	...	8	11.4	11.88	9.73	3.45	57.30	43.19	Ramnagar.	...
...	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12.1	11.35	9.67	2.40	49.04	47.92	Mohupur.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	11.5	8.40	9.06	2.09	49.07	44.45	Jenka (Khejri).	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	0.30	5	11.2	2.80	7.74	1.50	49.38	41.82	Nandigram.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.9	...	...	7.35	...	...	40.41	Moyna.	...
...	0.20	...	...	0.90	...	...	...	...	0.50	11	11.5	10.50	9.26	3.00	43.50	49.68	Pingla.	...
...	0.26	...	...	0.17	0.01	...	...	...	...	10	(n)	4.88	(n)	1.60	48.60	(n)	Narajole.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(n)	...	...	(n)	...	...	(n)	Kolaghat (Dainan).	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	(n)	14.60	(n)	4.05	87.22	(n)	Jhargram.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Balichak.	...
...	0.10	0.03	0.09	16	12.1	4.70	8.77	1.26	45.39	40.82	Serampore	Hooghly	Burdwan—contd.
...	0.03	...	...	0.03	1.06	0.67	...	...	...	11	11.9	11.42	8.12	5.10	61.91	39.68	Hooghly.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	12.0	8.14	8.74	1.23	67.90	42.28	Arambagh.	...
...	12	12.5	5.61	8.98	1.02	62.07	43.85	Howrah	...	Howrah
2.90	0.23	0.13	1.32	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	11.7	10.97	8.59	2.50	87.20	46.87	Mohesraka.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.15	8	11.5	4.47	7.82	1.57	75.01	43.38	Uluberia.	...
...	0.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	11.5	5.95	8.24	1.44	67.32	45.44	Amta.	...
...	11	12.2	12.89	10.04	4.36	45.05	42.34	Boalia	...	Boalia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12.1	15.49	10.80	4.32	31.14	45.39	Nator.	...
0.00	0.90	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11.5	18.62	11.01	5.84	46.29	46.25	Nagaon.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	14.7	16.30	10.27	5.65	48.43	43.91	Lalpur.	...
...	...	...	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10.7	14.73	9.99	4.40	33.10	43.67	Manda.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.3	...	...	10.74	...	...	48.37	Mahadebpur.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9.9	10.12	7.29	3.46	35.39	37.68	Tanor.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	(n)	29.16	(n)	7.45	75.35	(n)	Changram.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	(n)	15.85	(n)	3.72	65.82	(n)	Joari.	...
...	1.43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	(n)	17.01	(n)	5.09	34.14	(n)	Badalgachi.	...
...	0.50	...	...	...	0.09	...	...	...	...	9	10.7	20.91	9.89	10.00	52.01	44.60	Nithpur	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10.9	11.20	11.05	3.40	32.51	56.13	Nawabganj.	...
...	...	1.95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10.8	18.57	11.02	11.32	45.22	53.98	Gangarampur.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	8	11.5	13.95	11.57	4.25	38.74	50.02	Onuramon.	...
...	...	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11.5	11.29	10.82	3.53	41.96	52.52	Raiganj.	...
0.22	...	1.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12.5	17.38	12.30	7.04	44.22	55.20	Dinajpur.	...
0.03	0.05	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	11.0	20.18	10.51	13.95	51.36	48.03	Balughat.	...
0.06	0.29	0.69	0.36	...	...	0.07	...	...	...	8	12.1	10.52	14.74	4.01	74.45	65.76	Thakurgaon.	...
...	0.85	0.15	0.50	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	11.5	9.95	11.95	3.40	58.67	58.12	Setabganj.	...
0.94	3.22	0.25	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	12.0	9.09	13.54	3.32	37.28	60.83	Setabganj.	...
...	...	...	0.52	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	10	13.3	9.74	16.63	3.90	82.17	83.86	Atwari.	...
...	0.50	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12.3	9.96	11.99	3.72	60.79	59.47	Birganj.	...
...	0.32	1.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	11.4	12.60	11.00	3.75	38.76	58.57	Parbatipur.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(n)	...	...	...	...	...	(n)	Patnitol.	...
...	0.25	1.20	0.30	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	11	15.7	8.40	19.94	1.85	112.86	99.99	Jaipalguri	...
...	...	...	0.13	0.40	...	0.65	...	...	...	9	14.6	10.70	22.86	5.70	111.08	111.88	Alipur Duars	...
...	0.21	...	0.24	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	8	13.9	10.97	18.16	6.20	103.81	93.17	Falakata.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	Debiganj.	...
...	2.50	0.80	2.13	0.34	0.10	...	...	...	0.11	14	18.9	13.54	31.18	5.15	152.13	164.57	Buxa.	...
...	2.04	0.14	0.61	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	15.8	8.14	21.05	2.49	116.32	130.74	Kalchini.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kumargram.	...
...	2.75	0.10	1.75	0.10	6.15	...	...	...	...	14	16.1	20.95	21.44	6.15	163.65	107.71	Siliguri	...
...	1.48	0.27	0.15	0.09	0.03	0.14	0.02	0.02	...	13	17.2	8.86	18.38	1.46	91.46	101.67	Darjeeling	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kalimpang.	...
...	1.67	0.20	0.67	0.07	0.04	0.10	0.02	...	...	12	15.5	10.84	18.11	2.25	104.10	101.18	Mongpo.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kurseong.	...
...	1.43	0.95	0.12	0.06	0.09	0.03	...	...	...	17	19.4	11.39	14.77	2.21	86.99	80.98	Pedong.	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	11.1	18.19	12.10	5.69	53.98	52.77	Bhawaniganj (Gaibandha).	...
...	0.47	0.65	...	...	...	0.16	...	...	...	12	13.1	16.23	13.74	6.30	73.61	60.24	Rangpur.	...
...	...	...	0.10	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	12	10.5	18.41	13.02	8.11	62.26	58.91	Pirganj.	...
...	0.23	0.42	0.03																

DAILY RAINFALL RECORDED IN BENGAL

Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		
Rajshahi— contd.	Malda	Malda	1.26	0.07	3.13	5.06	0.18	0.33	...	5.58	0.80	0.16	...	...	0.08	...	...	...	0.47	0.01	0.90	...
		Chanchal	1.00	...	4.42	3.11	0.71	...	...	1.85	...	...	...	...	1.62	...	...	...	...	...	1.05	...
		Gazol	0.34	...	5.90	5.35	0.45	...	...	2.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sibganj	0.50	8.50	6.82	...	0.14	...	...	3.31	...	...	...	...	0.41	...	...	0.2	...	...	...	...
		Gomatapur	1.13	0.50	9.75	4.57	0.24	...	...	3.50	...	...	...	...	...	1.72	...	...	...	...	...	0.21
		Nawabganj*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	1.05	5.52	6.07	4.38	0.22	0.48	...	...	3.86	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	0.30	0.70	...	...
		Dacca	3.22	4.54	2.49	3.18	0.24	0.07	...	...	0.24	0.55	0.54	...	...	...	...	0.06	...	1.34	1.42	0.01
		Nawabganj	3.75	6.65	6.10	1.40	0.45	...	...	...	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.00	...	...
		Narayanganj	1.75	3.60	3.78	3.38	0.11	0.08	...	...	...	0.73	0.34	...	...	...	...	0.02	0.02	0.62	1.23	0.11
		Narsindgi	1.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.65	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	0.31	0.43
		Manikganj	4.00	3.90	2.00	1.10	0.60	...	...	...	...	1.72	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	2.90	0.18	...
		Joydebpur	6.80	4.00	1.24	0.38	...	...	...	...	1.72	0.05	...	0.06	1.30	...	1.00	...	0.43	1.69	0.16	0.02
		Kapasia	1.00	2.69	1.73	1.00	0.11	...	...	...	...	0.91	...	...	...	...	0.05	0.03	0.07	...	0.50	0.27
		Dacca.	Mymensingh	Kishorganj	3.55	1.11	1.16	1.09	0.03	0.13	0.64	1.10	...	1.80	...	0.50	0.15
				Atia (Tangali)*
Sariatbari	0.62			3.27	3.35	4.45	1.68	...	...	...	1.00	0.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.21	...	...
Mymensingh	3.91			1.13	1.55	1.05	1.31	0.09	...	...	0.53	0.10	0.04	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	0.66	...	...
Jamalpur	1.57			1.70	3.95	2.26	0.60	0.50	...	...	0.80	0.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.10	...	0.20
Netrokona	1.75			3.52	2.28	0.61	0.74	0.03	0.40	0.28	4.65	0.20	...	...	...	0.02	...	...	...	0.74	0.18	0.05
Pinna	1.45			1.68	2.69	1.38	0.84	...	...	...	1.68	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.72	0.15	...
Durgapur	5.50			1.20	0.55	3.75	1.50	0.50	0.20	2.50	2.00	1.05	
Sherpur (Town)	1.00			2.00	...	...	1.03	1.05	...	...	1.11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	...	...
Dowaganj	3.66			8.20	6.25	0.59	...	...	5.85	0.35	1.27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	1.45	...
Nalitabari	1.25	0.50	2.20	...	1.15	0.75	...	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca.	Faridpur	Madaripur	0.53	1.51	3.56	1.05	0.57	0.36	0.58	...	...	...	0.47	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	...	...	...
		Faridpur	1.59	3.30	4.92	1.00	0.99	...	...	0.12	...	...	1.13	0.05	...	...	...	...	1.83	0.05	0.52	...
		Rajbari (Goalundo)	1.80	5.42	4.74	3.00	0.50	0.12	...	...	...	0.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.20	0.10	0.46	0.05
		Haridaspur	0.10	1.57	2.20	1.24	0.56	0.50	0.15	...	...	0.36	0.07	0.42	...	...	0.84	...	...	0.23	0.38	...
		Takerhat	4.90	4.70	2.00	0.41	0.09	...	...	...	0.06	0.27	0.04	...	...	0.40	...	...	0.72	0.10	...	...
		Bhanga	...	5.25	2.10	1.17	2.12	0.65	...	...	...	...	...	0.17	...	...	...	1.03	0.10	1.05	...	0.25
		Pangsa	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.31	0.27	...	...	...	...	...	0.12	...	...	...
		Baliakandi	4.00	3.00	...	3.30	...	...	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhusa	1.40	1.55	1.88	1.62	0.98	0.07	...	...	...	0.07	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.40	0.15	0.10
		Paloug	0.41	2.45	7.46	2.06	0.17	...	...	...	...	0.21	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.62	...	...
Dacca.	Bakarganj	Patnakhali	1.36	3.8	11.25	2.65	1.55	...	...	...	0.50	...	0.04	...	...	...	...	0.21	0.52	0.46	0.54	0.05
		Barguna*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pirozpur	1.38	3.82	4.77	2.80	0.41	...	...	...	...	...	0.88	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.31	0.16	...
		Barisal	0.81	1.63	6.33	1.19	0.05	...	...	...	0.15	...	0.35	0.34	...	...	...	...	...	0.33	0.50	0.48
		Gauradi	0.71	0.84	4.31	1.87	0.37	...	1.06	...	0.23	0.43	0.47	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.61	...	0.03
		Bhoia	1.29	1.60	4.47	3.22	1.40	...	0.06	0.55	1.00	0.26	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.04	0.38	0.07	1.02
		Daulatkhan	1.50	2.37	7.75	3.60	0.72	...	...	...	0.55	0.50	0.48	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.34	...	2.58
		Bauphal	1.55	3.68	2.86	2.50	1.20	0.15	0.11	0.10	
		Chittagong.	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	1.47	1.04	2.26	0.03	0.03	0.10	...	0.05	0.21	0.01	0.75	...	0.21	0.07	...	0.16	4.55
				Chittagong	4.25	3.10	0.49	0.10	3.01	...	0.01	0.07	0.5	...	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.07	0.03	0.08	0.48	0.05
Kutubdia	3.09			0.70	1.45	0.78	...	...	0.03	0.12	0.07	...	...	0.26	0.69	0.41	...	0.08	0.02	0.25	...	1.92
Satkania	1.5			...	...	...	...	...	...	0.45	...	0.15	0.75	0.25	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	1.35	...
Kodala	2.45			...	0.07	...	...	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.34	0.84	...
Mirsarai	3.50			2.10	3.70	0.45	...	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong.	Tippera			Comilla	4.45	4.00	3.25	2.70	2.05	0.15	...	0.25	6.45	1.30	0.07	0.10	...	0.35	0.71	1.50	0.20
				Chandpur	0.51	1.81	1.72	0.09	...	0.91	...	0.51	0.11	0.41	0.10	...	0.13	0.15	0.35
				Brahmanbaria	1.47	3.05	0.74	1.52	0.23	2.52	0.45	0.94	...	0.80	0.20	0.17	0.47	...
				Ramchandrapur	2.13	3.35	0.80	3.70	0.40	0.45	0.32	...
		Nasirpur	4.15	3.38	1.45	1.45	...	...	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	0.45	0.32	...
		Daudkandi	4.69	5.68	2.62	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.30	...	...	...	...	0.16	0.20	...	0.35	0.45	0.38
		Kasba	2.79	1.59	1.35	0.96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.65	...	0.36	0.40	0.30
		Laksam	2.8	6.75	5.05	3.20	1.50	...	...	...	1.65	3.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.50	0.39	...	...
		Chittagong.	Noakhali	Noakhali	1.00	3.10	5.00	3.90	0.44	0.02	1.12	1.75	1.05	...	0.12	0.38	2.34	0.70
				Feni	3.57	3.67	1.63	3.32	0.61	0.26	0.09	0.31	0.08	...	0.06	1.28
Harishpur	2.15			3.20	1.90	2.15	0.25	...	0.21	...	1.30	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.52	1.11
Ramganj	0.70			3.75	3.17	2.10	1.15	...	...	...	0.10	0.65	0.35	...	...	...	...	0.15	...	0.07	0.81	1.80
Ohangalaya	4.52			2.00	3.00	2.00	0.60	0.50	...	0.35	...	0.39	...	0.12	...	0.50	0.34	0.14	...	0.29	0.30	0.39		
Hatliya	3.68			3.60	7.0	10.50	4.30	0.85	...	0.46	0.25	...	0.08	1.35	0.27	
Lakshmipur	1.75			2.15	8.10	3.62	1.28	...	1.50	2.40	...	
Chittagong.	Chittagong Hill Tracts.			Rangamati*	0.03	...	0.05	0.29	1.24	1.29	0.11	0.04	0.02	0.47	0.12	0.24	0.60	0.35
				Bandarban	3.12	0.21	...	0.40	0.96	3.62	0.05	...	0.25	...	0.73	0.13	0.01
				Barkal	1.25	...	0.30	0.26	1.23	6.50	2.00	0.10	0.11	0.46	...
		Mahachari	2.07	1.83	0.77	2.05	...	...	...	...	...	3.79	0.03	...	...	...	...	0.02	0.04	0.05	...	3.50
		Lama	2.00	0.40	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rangarh	3.31	1.37	1.78	1.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.35	0.09	...	...	...	...	0.73	...	...
		Manikseri	1.91																					

FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1926—concl'd.

	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Normal rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st June to 30th Sept., 1926.	Normal rainfall from 1st June to 30th Sept., 1926.	Station.	District.	Division.
101	0.11	0.03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11.2	18.17	10.79	5.58	41.65	43.63	Malda	Malda	Rajshahi
102	1.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10.9	14.85	10.38	4.42	43.40	47.92	Chanchal.	...	...
103	...	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11.0	15.40	10.96	5.10	43.28	47.90	Gazon.	...	...
104	...	0.02	...	...	0.59	...	...	...	0.30	11	10.9	2.36	9.17	8.50	4.03	40.17	Sibganj.	...	...
105	...	0.42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10.0	22.44	7.60	9.75	42.59	40.72	Gomastapur.	...	...
106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.8	...	8.76	...	42.47	...	Nawabganj.	...	...
107	0.13	0.05	0.12	0.13	...	...	...	...	1.45	15	12.8	25.53	10.97	6.07	71.64	53.26	Munshiganj	Dacca	...
108	0.01	0.19	...	...	0.46	...	...	...	0.20	14	11.8	22.10	9.76	4.54	55.11	49.30	Dacca.	...	...
109	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.25	10	10.1	20.52	7.99	6.65	48.79	48.76	Nawabganj.	...	...
110	0.02	0.02	0.26	0.64	...	...	...	...	1.20	13	12.0	17.75	9.63	3.78	48.99	48.30	Narayanganj.	...	...
111	...	...	0.17	0.09	0.24	...	...	...	0.03	12	11.9	11.93	8.88	2.05	49.77	49.36	Narsingdi.	...	...
112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10.7	16.50	8.51	4.00	41.31	43.64	Manikganj.	...	...
113	...	0.02	...	0.21	...	0.03	...	...	...	12	12.1	19.46	10.18	6.80	53.84	51.70	Joydebpur.	...	...
114	...	0.31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11.2	9.14	7.36	2.69	43.28	51.36	Kapasia.	...	...
115	0.12	0.57	...	0.32	0.06	...	...	...	0.36	14	13.9	12.92	13.0	3.55	50.54	63.34	Kishorganj	Mymensingh	...
116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9.9	17.32	7.22	4.45	50.23	43.16	Atia (Tangail).	...	...
117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13.0	14.81	13.74	3.91	63.78	64.55	Sariatbari.	...	...
118	1.97	0.46	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13.0	13.95	12.42	3.95	43.15	55.56	Mymensingh.	...	...
119	1.14	0.08	0.29	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	15.7	18.01	16.41	4.65	74.66	80.58	Jamalpur.	...	...
120	0.02	2.00	0.02	0.28	0.03	...	...	...	...	11	9.7	15.22	8.92	2.69	41.56	48.52	Netrokona.	...	...
121	...	...	0.30	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	14.2	19.85	19.95	5.50	93.24	103.04	Pingna.	...	...
122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	12.4	12.83	12.46	3.50	47.20	60.54	Durgapur.	Dacca	...
123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	10.8	31.49	11.54	8.90	100.41	56.84	Sherpur (Town).	...	...
124	0.69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12.3	6.25	14.10	2.20	61.25	75.25	Dewanganj.	...	...
125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nalitabari.	...	...
126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.49	11	11.4	9.60	8.71	3.56	36.29	46.42	Madaripur	Faridpur	...
127	0.01	...	...	...	0.82	...	...	...	0.07	10	12.2	16.80	8.29	4.92	49.91	47.90	Faridpur.	...	...
128	0.03	0.03	...	...	0.35	...	...	...	0.02	11	11.0	18.37	8.29	5.42	45.07	42.70	Rajbari	...	...
129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(Goalundo).	...	...
130	1.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.40	15	11.6	10.89	8.15	2.20	44.22	39.43	Haridaspur.	...	...
131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.31	11	11.7	15.14	9.18	4.90	42.20	53.79	Takerhat.	...	...
132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.09	12	11.4	15.49	9.52	5.25	37.45	47.44	Bhauga.	...	...
133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10.5	5.70	6.68	5.00	28.58	46.57	Pangsa.	...	...
134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10.7	12.26	7.89	4.00	47.66	48.69	Baliakandi.	...	...
135	...	...	0.80	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	12.3	12.32	9.60	2.10	47.99	46.41	Bhusna.	...	...
136	...	...	0.25	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	10	10.6	15.64	8.64	7.46	56.24	62.00	Palong.	...	...
137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
138	...	...	...	0.28	0.04	0.05	...	...	2.06	13	14.7	25.54	13.90	11.25	52.18	76.86	Patuakhali	Bakarganj	...
139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Barguna.	...	...
140	...	...	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	4.90	10	13.6	19.58	10.49	4.90	80.08	55.10	Pirozpur.	...	...
141	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	14.7	18.16	11.15	6.33	52.92	56.70	Barisal.	...	...
142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	12.3	12.19	9.21	4.31	39.06	49.65	Gaurmagli.	...	...
143	0.15	0.04	0.05	...	0.09	...	...	...	1.62	13	14.7	18.12	12.07	4.47	56.83	65.47	Bhola.	...	...
144	0.31	...	0.25	0.25	0.03	...	...	...	1.75	15	14.6	23.31	12.90	7.75	75.19	72.60	Daulatkhan.	...	...
145	0.17	0.67	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	2.12	13	13.8	15.93	13.42	3.68	74.69	70.15	Bauphal.	...	...
146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
147	0.01	...	0.05	...	...	...	0.22	1.65	...	12	14.6	15.40	15.40	4.85	123.88	112.53	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong	...
148	...	...	0.01	0.03	0.02	...	...	0.02	0.10	10	12.8	10.65	11.93	4.25	80.02	74.42	Chittagong.	...	...
149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.93	...	12	13.4	12.52	12.89	3.04	88.96	91.05	Kutubdia.	...	...
150	0.15	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.05	10	14.4	7.65	11.59	2.75	45.06	79.36	Satkania.	...	...
151	1.29	...	...	...	0.22	...	0.30	...	0.08	11	15.9	5.63	11.63	2.45	62.23	69.04	Kodala.	...	...
152	2.00	0.13	0.10	...	...	...	...	0.68	4.10	12	14.8	13.69	15.79	3.70	65.24	91.09	Mirsarai.	...	...
153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
154	...	0.15	...	0.56	...	...	...	...	4.15	17	13.5	27.38	10.86	4.90	81.64	60.86	Comilla	Tippera	...
155	...	...	...	0.03	...	...	...	...	1.80	13	13.7	8.61	10.65	1.81	43.04	56.81	Chandpur.	...	...
156	0.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	13.0	12.61	10.23	3.03	46.75	48.28	Brahmanbaria.	...	...
157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.30	10	13.3	12.27	10.05	3.70	48.36	53.65	Ramchandrapur.	...	...
158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12.0	12.92	11.27	4.45	58.05	60.99	Nasiragar.	...	...
159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.90	9	10.9	18.90	8.79	5.68	73.91	49.05	Daukandi.	...	...
160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.37	9	11.4	10.52	9.13	2.79	48.26	48.26	Kasba.	...	...
161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.90	11	12.7	27.84	11.61	6.75	70.63	63.76	Laksm.	...	...
162	0.17	0.32	0.56	0.66	0.20	...	...	...	1.04	13	16.2	27.22	17.22	3.00	89.55	90.75	Noakhali	Noakhali	...
163	...	0.6	1.24	0.03	...	...	...	...	1.06	12	15.2	17.95	14.64	3.67	70.34	86.27	Feni.	...	...
164	1.60	0.98	...	0.08	...	...	...	...	1.63	14	15.4	21.49	17.15	3.20	77.16	92.70	Haripur.	...	...
165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.80	13	13.5	16.29	12.10	3.75	55.44	64.00	Rangpur.	...	...
166	...	1.60	0.35	0.32	...	...	...	...	1.60	20	14.6	19.33	14.53	4.52	85.27	82.70	Chhag. Inaya.	...	...
167	3.73	...	0.18	0.12	0.40	...	...	...	3.35	16	16.0	41.18	17.03	10.50	117.83	94.48	Hatiya	...	...
168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.09	9	13.8	23.49	14.70	8.10	78.43	74.65	Lakshmipur.	...	...
169	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
171	...	...	0.04	0.63	0.24	0.03	...	1.33	...	14	16.8	10.21	12.21	2.44	75.70	72.32	Rangamati	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...
172	0.93	0.03	0.10	...	2.13	0.10	0.55	0.05	0.02	17	17.6	15.61	14.61	3.62	59.27	73.61	Bandarban.	...	...
173	...	...	...	...	...	0.20	...	0.50	...	11	17.2	19.02	12.79	2.07	67.47	64.74	Barkal.	...	...
174	...	0.10	0.15	...	0.10	0.50	...	...	...	12	15.8	11.85	13.67	3.79	94.31	98.66	Mahalehari.	...	...
175	...	1.25	...	...	1.33	...	...	...	1.52	9	15.8	12.86	14.32	3.31	70.21	72.45	Lama.	...	...
176	0.28	0.04	1.24	0.04	...	...	0.17	...	0.15	16	(n)	11.89	(n)	1.91	62.44	(n)	Ramgarh.	...	...
177	0.70	...	...	...	...	...	2.21	...	0.14	15	(n)	15.67	(n)	3.35	61.58	(n)	Manikwari.	...	...
178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dighinala.	...	...
179	0.33	0.18	0.04	1.46	...	...	...	0.77	...	13	13.2	11.60	9.64	2.32	37.17	48.94	Agartala	Tripura State	...
180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
181	0.46	0.62	0.84	...	...	0.12	...	...	...	10	14.0	8.32	19.42	2.12	99.95	83.13	Dinhat...	Cooch Behar	...
182	0.16	0.13	0.88	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	15.0	12.87	23.76	6.67	116.26	107.77	Cooch Behar.	...	...
183	0.88	...																	

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the river Ganges at Rampur Boalia for the week ending the 16th October 1926.

Date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero of gauge.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum.	Height of surface above P. W. D. datum on the same date last year.	Remarks.
1926					
10th Oct.	... 7 A.M.	51.65	51.65	47.45	P. W. D. datum 6.25 feet above Kidderpur old dock sill. B. M. on Rajshahi College step 64.73. Value of zero of gauge = 0.00 P. W. D.
11th "	... 7 "	52.50	52.50	47.05	
12th "	... 7 "	52.70	52.70	46.75	
13th "	... 7 "	52.30	52.30	46.40	
14th "	... 7 "	51.55	51.55	46.10	
15th "	... 7 "	50.70	50.70	45.95	
16th "	... 7 "	49.85	49.85	45.65	

The previous year's	Highest water-level	on 16th September 1925	P. W. D. datum.
Do.	Lowest water-level	on 8th May 1926	... 61.45
Record	Highest	... 69.25 on 2nd August 1879	... 35.20
Do.	Do.	... 69.08 on 9th September 1885	... 64.44
Do.	Do.	... 68.80 on 25th August 1906	... 64.27
Do.	Do.	... 68.21 on 26th August 1920	... 63.47
Do.	Do.	... on 13th August 1922	... 63.40
Do.	Do.	... on 27th August 1923	... 61.70
Do.	Do.	... on 18th August 1924	... 61.05
Do.	Do.	... on 16th September 1925	... 61.35
Do.	Lowest	... 37.63 on 25th April 1884	... 61.45
Do.	Do.	... 38.13 on 14th and 15th April 1883	... 32.82
Do.	Do.	... 39.02 on 21st and 22nd April 1897	... 33.32
Do.	Do.	... 39.28 on 6th and 7th May 1908	... 34.21
Do.	Do.	... on 9th May 1922	... 34.70
Do.	Do.	... on 4th May 1923	... 35.80
Do.	Do.	... on 25th May 1924	... 35.95
Do.	Do.	... on 15th April 1925	... 35.80

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced from the 1st August 1887.

W. R. ROBSON, *Subdivisional Officer,*

I. D., Rajshahi.

RAMPUR BOALIA, the 16th October 1926.

Statement of weekly gauge-readings on the rivers Brahmaputra and Ganges at Goalundo for the week ending the 16th October 1926.

Month and date.	Hour.	Height of surface above zero.	Height of surface above mean sea-level.	Height of surface above mean sea-level on the same date of last year.	Remarks.
1926.					
10th October	... 7 A.M.	20.6	20.6	21.4	Zero is placed at mean sea-level.
11th "	... 7 "	20.8	20.8	21.0	
12th "	... 7 "	21.1	21.1	20.6	The bench-mark for this gauge is marked on a pucca base between Passenger ghât and Chandpur ghât at Goalundo.
13th "	... 7 "	21.1	21.1	20.2	
14th "	... 7 "	21.2	21.2	19.9	
15th "	... 7 "	21.1	21.1	19.6	
16th "	... 7 "	20.9	20.9	18.9	

Highest recorded flood	...	... 26.7 on 23rd and 24th August 1924 and 26.5 on 15th September 1925.
Previous highest recorded flood	...	... 25.75 on 28th August 1906 and 25.66 on 11th to 17th and 31st August 1889 and 1st to 3rd September 1883.
Lowest recorded water-level	...	... 5.8 on the 17th February 1924 and 6.6 on 6th March 1925.
Previous recorded low water-level	...	... 1.0 on the 8th February 1914.

N.B.—The gauge-readings commenced on 3rd October 1904.

R. K. BOSE, *Sub-Overseer,*

P. W. D., Faridpur.

RAJBARI, the 13th October 1926.

**Statement showing the gauge readings at Dacca Water-works on the river
Burliganga for the week ending 9th October 1926.**

Date.	At highest water.		At lowest water.		Commencement of—		Remarks.
	Time.	Readings.	Time.	Readings.	Ebb tide.	Flow tide.	
1926.							7 A.M. 6 P.M.
3rd Oct.	...						15·0 15·0
4th "	...						15·0 15·0
5th "	...						14·9 14·8
6th "	...	Tide is not perceptible		...	...	...	14·7 14·6
7th "	...						14·5 14·4
8th "	...						14·2 14·1
9th "	...						13·9 13·8

B. M. on settling tank (39·49) O. M. S. L.
Zero is at O. M. S. L.

Notable high and low water-levels of previous years.

High.			Low.		
27th August	1906	... 70·5	23rd February	1907	... 51·06
5th September	1909	... 66·86	13th "	1908	... 51·06
10th August	1910	... 69·86	12th March	1912	... 51·06
1st "	1911	... 68·46	6th "	1914	... 50·60
13th "	1912	... 67·16	22nd February	1915	... 50·30
31st "	1915	... 69·7	15th "	1916	... 50·60
8th "	1916	... 68·1	3rd March	1917	... 51·0
12th "	1917	... 67·1	21st February	1918	... 51·40
13th "	1918	... 69·12	26th "	1919	... 50·4
2nd "	1919	... 66·8	18th "	1920	... 50·9
8th September	1920	... 66·9	19th "	1921	... 50·9
28th July	1921	... 68·4	8th March	1922	... 51·05
10th August	1922	... 68·00	14th "	1923	... 50·8
31st July	1923	... 66·15	16th February	1924	... 50·50
29th August	1924	... 68·82	5th March	1925	... 50·9
8th September	1925	... 65·52			

N.B.—Zero of the gauge at Dacca water-works prior to 11 A.M. on 8th January 1926 = -48·51 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

Zero of the gauge at Dacca water-works since 11 A.M. on 8th January 1926 = 0·00 with reference to P. W. D. datum.

S. C. MAZUMDAR,
Executive Engineer, Khulna Division.

CALCUTTA, the 23rd October 1926.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,

Statement showing heights above P. W. D. datum and low water in the rivers Ganges, reading of each gauge above P. W. D. datum

RIVER GANGES.											
Date.	Mirzapur. Zero of gauge is 200'00 ft. above P. W. D. datum.		Benares. Zero of gauge is 196'80 ft. above P. W. D. datum.		Buxar. Zero of gauge is 167'55 ft. above P. W. D. datum.		Dinapore. Zero of gauge is 134'00 ft. above P. W. D. datum.		Monghyr. Zero of gauge is at P. W. D. datum.		
	Distance in miles.	From Allahabad, 86.	From Allahabad, 134.	From Mirzapur, 48.	From Benares, 90.	From Benares, 177.	From Buxar, 87.	From Benares, 287.	From Dinapore, 110.		
	Highest gauge reading.	2nd September 1916. 265'97 ft.	2nd September 1916. 244'30 ft.	3rd and 4th September 1916. 203'80 ft.	5th September 1901. 169'73 ft.	8th September 1901. 128'19 ft.					
	Lowest gauge reading.	25th June 1897. 187'30 ft.	1st May 1877. 182'80 ft.	10th to 14th May 1914. 159'30 ft.	20th April 1912. 135'13 ft.	29th April to 6th May 1914. 94'59 ft.					
		Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1st	...	32'67	232'67	19'83	216'63	21'33	188'88	25'30	159'30	118'90	118'90
2nd	...	33'33	233'33	21'00	217'80	22'17	187'72	26'70	160'70	120'40	120'40
3rd	...	33'33	233'33	22'33	219'13	23'00	190'55	27'00	161'00	121'10	121'10
4th	...	33'67	233'67	23'00	219'80	23'42	190'97	27'20	161'20	121'50	121'50
5th	...	34'33	334'33	24'00	220'80	23'58	191'13	27'50	161'50	122'00	122'00
6th	...	35'00	235'00	24'42	221'22	25'00	192'55	27'90	161'90	122'20	122'20
7th	...	35'50	235'50	25'00	221'80	25'25	192'80	28'00	162'00	122'60	122'60
8th	...	35'83	235'83	25'00	221'80	25'25	192'80	27'70	161'70	122'60	122'60
9th	...	35'42	235'42	24'50	221'30	24'67	192'22	27'30	161'30	122'40	122'40
10th	...	35'17	235'17	24'00	220'80	24'08	191'63	26'50	160'50	122'00	122'00
11th	...	35'17	235'17	24'00	220'80	23'42	190'97	26'20	160'20	121'50	121'50
12th	...	35'75	235'75	24'42	221'22	23'67	191'22	26'00	160'00	121'10	121'10
13th	...	35'92	235'92	24'42	221'22	23'75	191'38	26'00	160'00	121'00	121'00
14th	...	36'50	236'50	24'67	221'47	23'83	191'38	25'90	159'90	120'90	120'90
15th	...	44'33	244'33	30'00	226'80	25'58	193'13	26'50	160'50	121'10	121'10
16th	...	49'00	249'00	36'00	232'80	28'58	195'13	28'30	162'30	121'70	121'70
17th	...	49'83	249'83	38'00	234'80	30'00	197'55	30'10	164'10	123'00	123'00
18th	...	47'92	247'92	38'00	234'80	30'67	198'22	31'10	165'10	124'10	124'10
19th	...	44'83	244'83	35'00	231'80	30'33	197'88	31'50	165'50	124'50	124'50
20th	...	40'00	244'00	31'75	228'55	29'42	196'97	30'70	164'70	125'00	125'00
21st	...	38'00	238'00	29'00	225'80	28'00	195'55	29'40	163'40	124'80	124'80
22nd	...	38'67	238'67	29'00	225'80	26'83	194'38	28'20	162'20	124'30	124'30
23rd	...	44'83	244'83	32'00	228'80	27'42	194'97	27'40	161'40	123'50	123'50
24th	...	47'00	247'00	34'00	230'80	28'83	196'38	27'60	161'60	123'00	123'00
25th	...	48'00	248'00	35'00	231'80	29'33	196'88	28'30	162'30	123'00	123'00
26th	...	46'50	246'50	35'00	231'80	29'50	197'05	28'70	162'70	123'30	123'30
27th	...	47'00	247'00	35'00	231'80	29'50	197'05	29'20	163'20	123'50	123'50
28th	...	46'17	246'17	34'50	231'30	29'50	197'05	29'70	163'70	124'00	124'00
29th	...	45'17	245'17	33'67	230'47	28'92	196'47	29'70	163'70	124'10	124'10
30th	...	43'50	243'50	32'00	228'80	28'50	196'05	29'70	163'70	124'30	124'30
31st	...	44'00	244'00	32'75	229'55	28'25	195'80	29'30	163'30	124'30	124'30
Average Level	...	40'40	240'40	29'07	225'87	26'50	194'05	28'08	162'08	122'64	122'64

The 25th October 1926.

BENGAL.

Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra for the month of August 1926, and the highest as well as the lowest gauge reading since 1876.

Rajmahal. Zero of gauge is at P. W. D. datum.		Rampur-Boalia. Zero of gauge is at P. W. D. datum.		Gomundo. Zero of gauge is 1'409 ft. above P. W. D. datum.		RIVER BHAGI- RATHI. Berhampore. Zero of gauge is at P. W. D. datum.		RIVER JALANGI. Swarupganj. Zero of gauge is at P. W. D. datum.		RIVER BRAHMA- PUTRA. Gaubati. Zero of gauge is 136'958 ft. above P. W. D. datum.	
From Benares, 407.	From Monghyr, 120.	From Benares, 471.	From Rajmahal, 64.	From Benares, 591.	From Rampur- Boalia, 120.						
15th August 1913. 89'57 ft.		26th August 1875. 64'439 ft.		28th August 1906 and 14th September 1915. 80'646 ft.		14th August 1890. 63'459 ft.		25th September 1900. 36'539 ft.		24th August 1906. 167'63 ft.	
23rd & 24th May 1924. 67'90 ft.		23rd April 1886. 32'812 ft.		28th March 1910. 7'146 ft.		19th to 24th April 1917. 33'909 ft.		24th April 1926. 3'11 ft.		9th February 1888. 128'68 ft.	
Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.	Height above zero of gauge.	Height above P. W. D. datum.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
78'90	78'90	54'00	54'00	24'60	26'009	49'11	49'11	19'74	19'74	24'70	161'658
79'40	79'40	54'30	54'30	24'80	26'209	48'71	48'71	20'30	20'30	24'90	161'858
80'50	80'50	55'00	55'00	24'90	26'309	50'11	50'11	20'70	20'70	25'20	162'158
81'10	81'10	55'75	55'75	25'00	26'409	50'96	50'96	20'69	20'69	25'00	161'958
81'65	81'65	56'30	56'30	25'30	26'709	51'71	51'71	20'71	20'71	25'40	162'358
82'00	82'00	56'60	56'60	25'50	26'909	52'31	52'31	21'21	21'21	25'70	162'658
82'15	82'15	56'85	56'85	25'70	27'109	52'91	52'91	21'85	21'85	25'80	162'758
82'50	82'50	57'25	57'25	25'80	27'209	53'31	53'31	22'20	22'20	26'00	162'958
82'60	82'60	57'50	57'50	25'90	27'309	53'61	53'61	22'41	22'41	26'10	163'058
82'60	82'60	57'55	57'55	26'00	27'409	53'81	53'81	22'53	22'53	25'80	162'758
82'60	82'60	57'55	57'55	26'20	27'609	53'96	53'96	22'79	22'79	25'60	162'558
82'40	82'40	57'30	57'30	26'20	27'609	53'96	53'96	22'99	22'99	24'90	161'858
81'80	81'80	56'75	56'75	26'30	27'709	54'06	54'06	23'82	23'82	24'70	161'658
81'60	81'60	57'15	57'15	26'30	27'709	53'81	53'81	24'28	24'28	23'90	160'858
81'45	81'45	56'50	56'50	26'40	27'809	53'41	53'41	24'61	24'61	23'40	160'358
81'45	81'45	56'35	56'35	26'20	27'609	52'91	52'91	24'86	24'86	22'90	159'858
81'80	81'80	56'30	56'30	26'10	27'509	52'71	52'71	25'02	25'02	22'10	159'058
82'50	82'50	56'75	56'75	26'00	27'409	52'46	52'46	25'09	25'09	21'80	158'758
83'30	83'30	57'40	57'40	26'00	27'409	53'41	53'41	25'07	25'07	20'80	157'758
84'00	84'00	58'05	58'05	25'90	27'309	53'96	53'96	25'14	25'14	20'00	156'958
84'35	84'35	58'45	58'45	26'00	27'409	54'76	54'76	25'37	25'37	19'30	156'258
84'40	84'40	58'70	58'70	25'90	27'309	54'96	54'96	25'69	25'69	18'70	155'658
84'15	84'15	58'65	58'65	25'80	27'209	55'21	55'21	25'91	25'91	18'30	155'258
83'60	83'60	58'40	58'40	25'70	27'109	55'11	55'11	25'92	25'92	17'80	154'758
83'00	83'00	57'85	57'85	25'70	27'109	54'66	54'66	25'82	25'82	18'10	155'058
82'95	82'95	57'45	57'45	25'30	26'709	54'36	54'36	25'60	25'60	18'00	154'958
82'90	82'90	57'20	57'20	25'20	26'609	54'00	54'00	25'26	25'26	18'20	155'158
83'20	83'20	57'40	57'40	25'00	26'409	53'81	53'81	25'06	25'06	18'30	155'258
83'45	83'45	57'50	57'50	24'90	26'309	53'81	53'81	24'80	24'80	18'90	155'858
83'75	83'75	57'70	57'70	24'80	26'209	54'11	54'11	24'45	24'45	19'10	156'058
83'75	83'75	57'85	57'85	24'90	26'309	54'41	54'41	24'10	24'10	19'20	156'158
82'45	82'45	57'04	57'04	25'62	21'029	53'24	53'24	23'67	23'67	22'21	159'168

A. N. DAS,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Irrigation Department (offg.).

**RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE BENGAL
VETERINARY COLLEGE AND OF THE CIVIL VETERINARY
DEPARTMENT, BENGAL, FOR THE YEAR 1925-26.**

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES.

Veterinary.

RESOLUTION—No. 950T.-A. I.

DARJEELING, THE 21ST OCTOBER 1926.

READ—

The Annual Reports of the Bengal Veterinary College and of the Civil Veterinary Department, Bengal, for the year 1925-26.

Mr. P. J. Kerr held charge of the department throughout the year. Mr. A. D. MacGregor was Principal, Bengal Veterinary College, and Captain R. T. Davis held the Vice-Principalship of the College throughout the year.

Since the close of the year four additional posts of reserve veterinary assistant surgeon have been sanctioned. The pay and prospects of the veterinary inspectors have also been improved. Other proposals of the Director relating to the departmental staff and supply of serum are engaging the attention of Government.

2. During the year there was a marked falling off in the number of students on the rolls of the Bengal Veterinary College, the number at the end of the session being 100 against 143, 139, 137 and 132 in the four preceding years. Whilst advantage of the College was largely taken by the sister Province of Bihar and Orissa to which half the students belonged, the number of the Bengal students declined from 49 to 29 in the year under review. The falling off in the number of Bengal students appears to have been due chiefly to the failure of District Boards in Bengal to employ veterinary graduates up to the prescribed standard and to the stoppage of stipends granted by Government in pursuance of the recommendations of the Bengal Retrenchment Committee.

The question of reviving the stipends is engaging the attention of Government.

3. Useful work continued to be done at the Raymond Research Laboratory attached to the College in such matters as the examination of brains of animals for rabies and pathological specimens; diagnosis of infectious diseases of animals; preparation of auto-vaccines, etc.

The number of patients treated and operated on during the year at the College Hospital rose from 2,088 to 2,587 and 218 to 296, respectively. There was a corresponding increase in the fee receipts from Rs. 30,038 to Rs. 30,820.

4. The report of the Civil Veterinary Department shows an increase in the mortality of animals from contagious diseases during the year, the total number of deaths reported being 33,224 against 21,901 in the preceding year. Of the total number of deaths rinderpest, which was prevalent throughout the province, was responsible for 24,695 deaths against 19,088 in the previous year, or 74 per cent. of the total mortality. The districts which suffered most were Tippera, Dinajpur, Dacca, Rangpur, Mymensingh and Pabna. Government notice with regret that 989 deaths in the districts of Dacca and Mymensingh were due to restricted supply of serum by the District Boards.

During the year the veterinary assistants attended 966 outbreaks of Rinderpest, Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia, Anthrax and Blackquarter, in which preventive inoculation was undertaken. The total number of cattle inoculated was 173,762 against 136,448 cattle inoculated in the previous year. The number of deaths among inoculated cattle was 972, or 0.5 per cent. of the total.

The immunity secured by the serum simultaneous inoculation was put to a practical test during the outbreak of rinderpest at the Rangpur Cattle Farm in the year under review. Those animals which had been inoculated by this method remained immune from the disease during the outbreak.

5. The veterinary assistant surgeons visited 15,429 villages and treated 100,830 cases, against 15,022 and 94,894, respectively, in the preceding year.

6. Two new dispensaries were opened by the local bodies during the year. The total number of such institutions now stands at 43. The total number of patients treated in these dispensaries was 51,025 against 47,260 in the preceding year. The thanks of Government are due to the District Board of Rangpur for the interest taken by it in the matter of expansion of veterinary work in the district, where there are seven dispensaries in addition to a veterinary hospital at the district headquarters.

7. His Excellency the Governor has much pleasure in acknowledging the valuable services of Mr. P. J. Kerr as Director, Civil Veterinary Department and Veterinary Adviser to Government, and in recording his appreciation of the good work done by Messrs. A. D. MacGregor and R. T. Davis in connection with the Bengal Veterinary College.

By order of the Governor in Council,

G. S. DUTT,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1926.

SUPPLEMENT.

Official Papers.

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT ON THE FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE PRESIDENCY OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1926.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Forests.

CALCUTTA, THE 20TH OCTOBER 1926.

RESOLUTION—No. 1123T.R.

READ—

The Annual Progress Report on the Forest Administration in the Presidency of Bengal for the year ending 31st March 1926.

READ ALSO—

The reports of the previous three years and the Government resolutions thereon.

Mr. Shebbeare held charge of the department throughout the year.

2. **Area.**—There were at the end of the year 5,300 square miles of reserved forests, 1,857 square miles of protected forests, and 3,445 square

miles of unclassed State forests. The area of reserved and protected forests was divided into ten local divisions. The main feature of the year was the creation of a new division, named the Dacca-Mymensingh division, from the Attia forest—a private forest handed over by the owners to the management of Government.

3. **Working plans.**—Of the total area of 7,157 square miles, 6,802 square miles were worked under plans already sanctioned (including 523 square miles of time-expired plans). No new working plan was started during the year, but revisions of the working plans of the Jalpaiguri and Buxa divisions were in progress, while preliminaries of a forest settlement record were commenced in the newly formed Dacca-Mymensingh division.

The method of exploitation adopted in the working plans is mainly the selection method (4,626 square miles out of 6,279 square miles). The method of clear-felling was adopted in 585 square miles, and that of improvement felling in 879.

The area under working plans has a programme of regeneration for 400 square miles by clear-felling and then planting, at the rate of 15 square miles a year. It has not, however, been possible to carry out this programme. Only a little over two square miles was taken up during the year, making a total of about 22 square miles up to the end of the year. It is reported that one reason is difficulty in getting suitable labour.

4. **Utilisation.**—Departmental extraction of timber consisted mainly of the produce of the saw mills at Sukhna and Toong, for which there is a ready market in the tea gardens, and of sleepers for the railways. An increase in demand for fuel cut and supplied departmentally is noticeable.

5. **Khedda.**—Departmental kheddass were conducted in the Bengal-Bhutan mahal in the Jalpaiguri district: 44 elephants were caught and the net profit was Rs. 37,072.

6. **Outturn, revenue and expenditure.**—The Governor in Council notices with satisfaction that the outturn as well as the revenue from forests has been steadily increasing. Although it was not possible to provide sufficient funds during the year for extension of roads and bridle-paths, so very necessary for the expansion of work in forest exploitation, the revenues showed an increase by about four lakhs, while the outturn of timber increased from 17·9 million cubic feet to 19·5 million.

7. The thanks of the Governor in Council are due to Mr. Shebbeare for his successful administration of the department. His Excellency in Council also notices with pleasure the record of good work done by the other officers of the department referred to in the report.

ORDER.—Ordered that the above resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of the above resolution be forwarded to the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Governor in Council,

A. K. JAMESON,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal (offg.).

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE.

In compliance with the provisions of section 481 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, it is hereby notified for general information that the Corporation of Calcutta propose to make the following by-laws under clause (19) of section 478 of the said Act for the provision and maintenance of gutters and pipes for carrying and discharging water from buildings in a public street:—

By-laws regarding the removal or alteration of gutters and spouts to prevent the falling of water on a public street.

When any person has fixed, attached or connected any gutter or spout upon, to or with any building or land in such a manner as to project over any public street or in such a manner that the water, which passes through such gutters or is discharged from such spouts, falls directly upon any public street, the Chief Executive Officer may, by a written notice require the owner of the building to which such gutter or spout belongs to remove such gutter or spout, or to carry out such alterations as will appear to the Chief Executive Officer to be necessary, or to discontinue the use of such gutter or spout.

No owner or occupier of any building or land shall allow any offensive matters or sewage to flow or be thrown out from any gutter or spout as mentioned in paragraph 1 above, into or upon any public street.

Penalty clause.

Any person who fails to comply with such notice shall be liable to a fine which may extend to Rs. 10, and in the case of a continuing breach, to a fine which may extend to Rs. 10 for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach.

Any person who fails to discontinue the use of such gutter or spout after receipt of a written notice from the Chief Executive Officer shall be liable to a fine which may extend to Rs. 10 for every day during which the breach continues.

Objections, if any, will be received by the undersigned up to Monday, the 6th December 1926, after which the proposed by-law will be further proceeded with.

J. C. MUKERJEA,

Acting Chief Executive Officer.

CENTRAL MUNICIPAL OFFICE, the 30th October 1926.

CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

Notice under section 63 (5) of Bengal Act V of 1911, as amended by Bengal Act III of 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta has applied to the Local Government for sanction to the plan of the Proposed Public Street No. III, Maniktala (Maniktala Road and Maniktala Main Road Widening) which was originally published in the issue of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th January 1926.

A. MARR, *Chairman.*

CALCUTTA, the 25th October 1926.

CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

Notice under section 63 (2) of Bengal Act V of 1911.

PLAN OF PROPOSED PUBLIC STREET NO. VIII (MANIKTALA—FROM BELLIAGHATA MAIN ROAD TO NARKELDANGA MAIN ROAD).

NOTICE is hereby given under section 63 (2) of Bengal Act V of 1911, as amended by Bengal Act III of 1915, that the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta has prepared a plan of proposed public street in Ward No. 28 of the Calcutta Municipality known as Maniktala Alignment No. VIII (from Belliaghata Main Road to Narkeldanga Main Road).

The plan provides for the construction of a new 100-feet wide road running northwards from the northern edge of Belliaghata Main Road to the southern edge of Narkeldanga Main Road.

The proposed public street will pass through the following municipal holdings:—

Belliaghata Main Road.—Nos. 3, 3-46-1, 3-47, 3-48, 3-49, 3-50, 3-51, 3-52, 3-52-1, 3-53, 3-54, 3-56, 3-60, 3-65, 3-83, 3-85, 3-85-1, 3-85-2, 3-85-3, 3-90, 3-92, 3-93, 3-94, 3-98, 3-99, 3-100, 3-101, 3-102, 3-103, 3-108, 3-111, 3-112, 3-113, 3-116, 3-118-1, 3-116-2, 3-116-3, 3-116-3-1, 3-116-4, 3-117, 3-118, 4, 5, and 6.

Charakdanga Road.—Nos. 70-36, 70-37, 70-41, 70-42, 70-44, 70-44-1 and 70-45.

Rakhal Ghose Lane.—Nos. 1, 1-18, 1-18-1, 1-22, 1-25, 1-26, 1-26-1, 1-33, 1-42-1, 1-47, 2, 18, 19, 20-A, 20-B, 20-C, 20-D, 20-D-A, 20-D-B, 20-D-C, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25.

Talpukur Road.—Nos. 36, 37, 38, 39, 39-A, 49, 50, 51, 52, 52-A and 53.

Pyari Mohan Sur Lane.—Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 27-A, 28-A, 28-B, 28-C, 28-D, 28-E, 28-F, 28-G, 28-H, 28-I, 28-K, 28-L, 28-L-A, 28-L-B, 28-L-C, 28-M, 28-N, 28-O, 33, 35-A, 35-B, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41.

Narkeldanga Main Road.—Nos. 15, 15-1, 15-2, 16, 17, 18, 18-2 and 18-A.

Chandi Bose Lane.—No. 13.

The plan of the proposed public street and the particulars of the land through which the proposed public street will pass may be inspected at the office of the Trust, No. 5, Clive Street, on week days, except Saturdays, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. and on Saturdays 11 A.M. and 2 P.M.

Copies of this notice may be obtained on payment of a fee of 2 annas per copy, and of the plan at 8 annas per sheet.

Objections to the said plan may be submitted on or before the 15th January 1927.

A. MARR, *Chairman.*

CALCUTTA, the 30th October 1926.

DISTRICT REPORTS ON WEATHER AND CROPS.

For the week ending on the 27th October 1926.

Summary.—During the week light to moderate rainfall was almost general in East and North Bengal, while elsewhere the fall was light and scattered. The recent rain has been beneficial to standing crops in the Eastern Behgal districts, but in West Bengal more rain is needed. The cultivation for spring crops continues favourably. The average price of common rice for the province has fallen by about 0·10 per cent. as compared with that of the previous week.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
1	24-PARGANAS...	0·30	5	5	Effects of weather seasonable. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Diamond Harbour.	0·41	4½	5	
	Barraekpore ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Baraset ...	Nil	5	5	
	Basirhat ...	Nil	5	(n)	
2	NADIA ...	Nil	5	6½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair.
	Kushtia ...	0·09	5½	5½	
	Meherpur ...	0·10	8	8	
	Chuadanga ...	0·06	5½	5½	
	Ranaghat ...	Nil	4½	4½	
3	MURSHIDABAD	Nil	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. More rain is wanted for winter paddy. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Fodder is insufficient in some places in Kandi subdivision. Export of rice continues in Jangipur.
	Lalbagh ...	Nil	6	6	
	Jangipur ...	0·55	5½	6	
	Kandi ...	Nil	6½	6½	
4	JESSORE ...	0·11	5	5	Weather fair. Prospects of winter paddy are fair. Cattle-disease is reported from Jhenidah thana. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Jhenidah ...	0·79	5½	5½	
	Magura ...	0·74	5	5	
	Narail ...	(n)	(n)	4½	
	Bongaen ...	0·42	4½	4½	
5	KHULNA ...	0·56	5½	5	Weather seasonable. Its effects are favourable to standing crops. Cattle-disease is prevalent in Assasuni thana of Satkhira.
	Satkhira ...	0·43	4½	4½	
	Bagerhat ...	1·36	4½	4½	

(n) Not reported.

Serial No.	District and subdivision.	Rainfall.	Price of common rice, in seers, per rupee.		Character of the weather, condition of crops, etc.
			This week.	Previous week.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.			
6	BURDWAN ...	Nil	5½	5½	Effects of weather on crops are fair, but more rain is wanted for <i>aman</i> paddy. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Export and import are as usual. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Asansol ...	0·10	5½	5½	
	Katwa ...	1·15	5	5½	
	Kalna ...	Nil	5	5	
7	BIRBHUM ...	Nil	5½	5½	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good. Cattle-disease is reported from Rampurhat, Bolpur and Nanoor thanas. Water is sufficient, but fodder is insufficient.
	Rampurhat ...	1·25	6	6	
8	BANKURA ...	Nil	5½	6	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of <i>aus</i> paddy continues. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Vishnupur ...	(n)	(n)	5½	
9	MIDNAPORE ...	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are good except in the flooded areas. Fodder and water are sufficient.
	Contai ...	Nil	5½	5	
	Tamluk ...	Nil	5	5	
	Ghatal ...	Nil	5½	5½	
	Jhargram ...	Nil	6	6	
10	HOOGHLY ...	0·10	5	5	Weather seasonable. Fodder is sufficient.
	Serampore ...	Nil	4¾	4¾	
	Arambagh ...	Nil	5½	5½	
11	HOWRAH ...	0·29	5½	5½	Harvesting of jute is finished. Paddy is thriving.
	Uluberia ...	Nil	5	5	
12	RAJSHAHI ...	Nil	5	5	Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops are fair. Lands are being prepared for <i>rabi</i> crops. Fifteen and a half annas of jute crop have been harvested. Fodder is sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Lalpur thana.
	(RAMPUR-BOALIA). Naogaon ...	0·05	4¾	4¾	
	Nator ...	0·13	5½	4¾	
13	DINAJPUR ...	Nil	6	6	Weather seasonable. Steeping and washing of jute are finished. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease is reported from Balurghat and Gangarampur thanas in Balurghat subdivision.
	Thakurgaon ...	0·09	5	5½	
	Balurghat ...	1·10	6	6	
14	JALPAIGURI ...	Nil	4½	5½	Condition and prospects of crops are fair.
	Alipur ...	Nil	5	5	
15	DARJEELING ...	Nil	4½	4½	<i>Marua</i> and paddy are progressing. Fodder and water are sufficient. Cattle-disease exists at places.
	Kurseong ...	Nil	4½	4½	
	Siliguri ...	Nil	4¾	4½	
	Kalimpong ...	Nil	5	5	

(n) Not reported.